



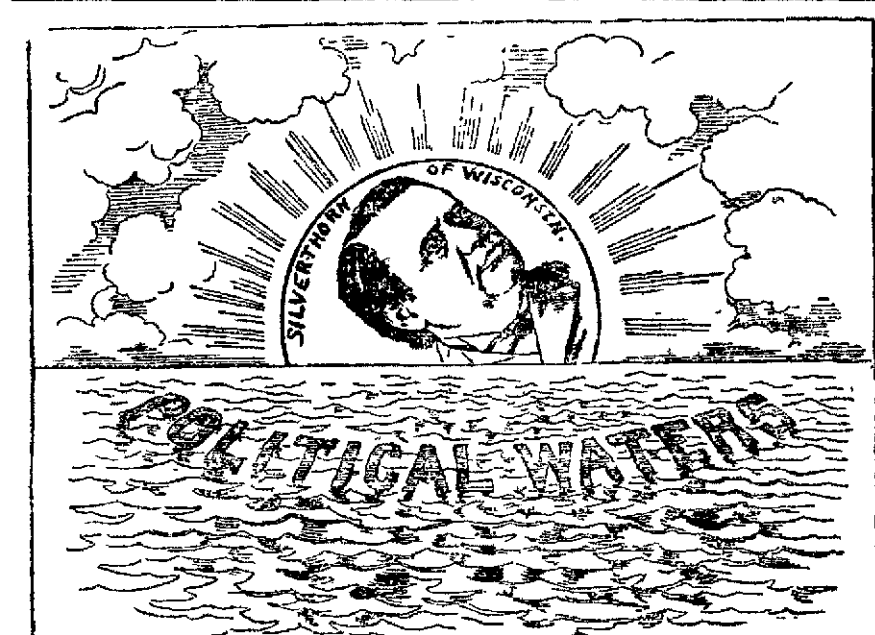
## SILVERTHORN AND CATE.

### The Former Speaks at Rink Opera House Next Saturday Night, and the Latter on Monday Evening.

Judge W. C. Silverthorn, Democratic candidate for governor, will speak at Rink Opera House, in this city, next Saturday evening. Mr. Silverthorn needs no introduction to the people of Portage county, many of whom have known him personally for years. His sterling qualities of manhood, his entire fitness to fill the gubernatorial office, and his freedom from all entangling alliances are so apparent to the people that they recognize in him at once the proper person to be made the chief executive of the state. Mr. Silverthorn is a clear, forcible and convincing speaker, and should be heard by every voter without regard to party.

On this occasion a torch light procession, led by the Amphion band, will be formed. Every voter in the city and county who supports Bryan and his principles, is invited to assemble on public square at 7:30 o'clock, when the procession will be formed. Those not having torches will be supplied with flags, the stars and stripes, and if you have one or more flags of your own, bring them with you. Let all turn out.

Judge Geo. W. Cate, the next Congressman from the 8th Congressional district, will speak at Rink Opera House on Monday evening next, Nov. 2d, at which time it is proposed to form a procession consisting of a cavalcade of horsemen, in addition to those on foot. Gray and bay horses, representing silver and gold, the double standard, are preferred, and our country friends are invited to bring their saddle horses and help swell the demonstration. Meet on public square at 7:30.



#### Mass Meeting in Linwood.

Next Saturday evening, Oct. 31st, there will be a political mass meeting in the town hall at Linwood. There will be good speakers present and both sides of the political question will be expounded and discussed. Every voter in the town should be present, as well as others from outside. Speaking to commence at 8 o'clock.

#### Ten Mighty Hunters.

The following young men, spent part of last Sunday in the vicinity of Wood's mill, town of Linwood, on a hunting trip: Hugo Quandt, C. A. Hamacker, Jos. Schantz, Jr., J. N. Peickert, C. D. Morgan, Robt. Johnson, Fred Woodworth, Nels Reton, Jos. Quinn and J. M. Gray. J. H. Moffitt & Co. have offered two prizes, a compass and lunch bag, for the hunter who makes the best score on three successive Sundays, ducks counting 4 points, partridges 3, rabbits 2 points, and in the first day's shooting Woodworth stands at the head of the list with 11 points in his favor, Schantz coming next with a score of 9.

#### The Meetings Close.

The revival meetings conducted in this city during the last couple of weeks by Rev. Henry Ostrum, of Milwaukee, assisted by Mr. Crowell, the soloist and chorus leader, came to a close on Monday evening, at Rink Opera House, when one thousand people were present. In these meetings Mr. Ostrum was assisted by the pastors of the Presbyterian, Baptist and Methodist churches, and they were all well attended, being held mornings, afternoons and evenings at private residences, churches and public halls. The good results that will follow are manifold, many converts coming into the fold, and both gentlemen go away carrying with them the "God bless you" of every Christian citizen. Mr. Ostrum is a most scholarly, eloquent preacher, while Mr. Crowell is the possessor of one of the clearest and finest musical voices the writer has ever had the good fortune to hear.

#### Watch Your Ballot.

S. A. Sherman, People's party chairman of the 8th congressional district and of Portage county, wishes THE GAZETTE to call the attention of voters in his party to an important fact. The party in the district not having the required per cent. of voters at the last election to get the name of its candidate on the ticket this year, and that candidate being the same as the Democratic candidate, Geo. W. Cate, and the same state of affairs existing in Portage county, it is deemed advisable to vote the Democratic ticket as placed in nomination at Chicago, followed by the Democratic state, congressional, assembly and county tickets. By so doing, no mistake will be made in the marking of ballots, but those who prefer to vote the head of the People's party ticket, Watson instead of Sewall, should not overlook the candidates for congress, assembly and county offices, to be found in the Democratic column only.

#### Meeting of Creditors.

The creditors of the Commercial bank will meet next Saturday, in response to a call issued by Receiver Pfiffner, the meeting to be held at the offices of Brennan, Synon & Frost. The object of this meeting is to take some action relative to the \$10,000 in Plover Paper Co. and \$6,100 in Box Co. stock held by the First National bank as collateral security. The First National bank has a claim of about \$8,000 against this stock, have advertised it for sale to the highest bidder, the sale to take place on the 7th of November, and it is deemed prudent to pay the claim and thus release the stock.

#### A Wedding in Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Pfiffner and daughter, Mrs. S. K. Rounds and two children left for Milwaukee, yesterday, going down to attend the wedding of the ladies' sister, Miss Letitia Meehan, to Dr. Harold A. Scott, of Chicago, which will take place at St. Rose's parsonage today, Rev. P. Duran officiating. After the ceremony a dinner will be served to the relatives and a few invited friends at the bride's home, 227 Western avenue. Dr. Scott, or "Harry," as he is familiarly called, is the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Andy Scott, who moved to Chicago a few weeks ago. He was born and brought up in this city, but during the past six or seven years has lived in Chicago, attending a dental college and later practicing his profession. The bride was also a resident of Portage county, until nine years ago, when she went to Milwaukee with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Meehan. Scores of friends of Harry and Letitia in Stevens Point will heartily join with us in extending congratulations and well wishes.

#### Lutheran Conference.

Thirteen pastors of Lutheran churches in the Wisconsin river valley have been holding conferences at the German Lutheran parochial school, for a couple of days, the session closing this evening. The first session opened at 8:30 yesterday morning, and closed at 11:30. The afternoon hours for business were from 2 to 4:30 o'clock. Besides a large amount of other church work done, an interesting paper was read by Rev. Knuf, of Sigel, on "Eternal Damnation," and an equally instructive paper on "Bible Study" was read by Rev. Berger, of Wausau. Last evening a mission service was held and a liberal collection taken up for home missionary work in Wisconsin. Communion was also partaken of by the visiting clergymen and members of the congregation. Those present from abroad are: Revs. Daib, Gruber and Siebrandt, of Merrill; A. C. Bretschner and Berger, Wausau; Maack, Pittsville; Buettner and Krusche, Grand Rapids; Knuf, Sigel; Mueller, Amherst; Georgii, Almond; Grimm, Antigo.

#### Young Life Crushed Out.

Last Friday afternoon little Teresa Mullen and other companions were joyfully playing about the premises of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick F. Mullen, 342 Franklin street, North Side. In the back yard was an ash barrel, which rested on a frail and tottering foundation. In their childish pranks, little Teresa leaned against this barrel, and as she did so it fell over upon her, crushing her to the ground, she falling face downward, while the barrel struck her on the back of the head. Mrs. John Shipplly, who lives next door, saw the accident and hastened out to render assistance. She quickly rolled away the barrel, but the child was then unconscious, its skull having been crushed and the chin badly split, death following within five minutes. Dr. Rood was quickly summoned, but of course could render no assistance.

Little Teresa may be 5 years of age on the 26th of last June, and was an exceptionally bright and pretty child, full of life and activity, and was a general favorite with her companions and of all who knew her. Since the opening of the 4th ward kindergarten she had been a pupil. This sudden and fatal accident came as a most crushing blow to the parents, brothers and sisters, aged grandparents and other relatives, and in their sad affliction they have the sympathy of many friends and the community in general.

The funeral took place from St. Stephen's church at 1:30 Sunday afternoon, and was very largely attended, fully fifty carriages forming the procession. Six little playmates of the deceased acted as pallbearers as follows: Ida Golman, Gena Gronski, Julia Rainer, May Naliboraki, Wanda Boercharlt and Rosie Landowski. Beautiful floral offerings were made by sympathizing friends:

Boquet of chrysanthemums and daisies, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Killin; bouquet of callias and chrysanthemums, Mrs. D. Barnett; bouquet of jacinthos and roses, Miss Mary and Rena Hanson; bouquet of carnations and chrysanthemums, Mrs. C. Kremer, Mrs. L. Kremer, Mrs. P. Jacobs, Mrs. A. Glennon; bouquet white roses and amilax, Miss Garland; bouquet white roses and amilax, Mrs. J. Shipplly; bouquet of begonias, Mrs. N. A. Reton; bouquet cut flowers, Mrs. C. Towle; bouquet pink and yellow roses, Arabella and Amelia Betlach; bouquet cut flowers, Mrs. McGuire; anchor Mrs. J. H. Moffitt and Mrs. N. Gross; bouquet cut flowers, Mrs. S. Verum; potted plants, Mrs. P. Malone; potted plants, Mrs. J. Shipplly; pillow, "Our Pat," Thos. Shea and family; pillow, her little sisters and brother; yellow roses, Lizzie Shea.

#### GOOD MONEY WANTED.

A Republican Speaker Says This is What We Should Have, and a Silverite Shows That We Will Have It.

Rink Opera House was well filled, last Friday evening, to listen to the political address that had been advertised to be delivered by Mr. M. M. Riley, of Milwaukee. For six weeks Mr. Riley had been constantly before the public, speaking nightly, and his arguments were reported to be among the most powerful and convincing of the campaign. At Grand Rapids, a couple of weeks before, he spoke for nearly three hours, at the end of which time his audience was still so greatly interested that they insisted upon his talking for another half hour. These facts were known to the committee who secured him for last Friday evening, but "circumstances which he did not control" rendered his coming here decidedly disappointing, and we believe that no one regrets it more today than Mr. Riley. For the past two years he has lived in Milwaukee, but for ten years previous to that time he was a member of the Republican state central committee in Michigan, and is a lawyer of recognized ability and scholarly attainments. Unlike the Republican party, however, his views did not change on the money question in a single night, last July, and he could not follow his party in its support of a single standard. The only thing to be done was to come over to the support of Bryan, and advocate the free coinage of both gold and silver, and this he has been doing with marked effect, up to his appearance here. THE GAZETTE has no excuse to make for Mr. Riley, other than that he became thoroughly tired out after speaking daily so long, was forced to travel both night and day to make connections, and not being a robust man physically, endeavored to keep himself up by stimulents to the detriment of his mental capacity.

The speaker was introduced by W. F. Collins in a neat speech, he defining the main issues of the campaign in a plain manner, and thereafter presented Mr. Riley as one of those who had recently come over from the other side. Mr. Riley devoted the greater part of his time to the money question, and started out by saying that he belonged to the party of Lincoln, Grant, Blaine and Garfield, but could not train with the party of Hanna. He showed how everything had decreased in value proportionately to the price of silver, presenting statistics to prove his assertions. His figures on the war debt, the amount we still owe, and how much more wheat, flour, cotton, wool or lands it requires to pay the interest and principal at present than it did in the early 70's was interesting and could not but be given due consideration by the audience. He said that the total indebtedness of our manufacturers, merchants and farmers today is estimated at \$20,477,000,000, increasing day by day and year by year, and with a continuance of the present monetary system, the future looks decidedly dark and gloomy. Mr. Riley arranged Cleveland in vigorous language for his attitude in this campaign, his truckling to money powers of Wall street in New York and Lombard street in London, and predicted that the Democratic party would be much better after weeding out such men as Cleveland, Vilas, Bragg and Usher. Quotations from former speeches of McKinley showing how he stood on the question heretofore, how he favored and advocated free coinage of silver, and his opposite attitude at the present time, were read, as were also extracts from the Republican campaign text book of 1892. The tariff question was also touched upon, and the speaker showed where a high tariff was a benefit to the few to the detriment of the many.

Malcolm G. Jeffries, a Janesville attorney, spoke for "sound" money, at the rink, last Saturday night, and drew out a full house. One hundred and twenty-six members of the R. R. Men's Sound Money Club marched through our streets, headed by the Amphions, many of the railroad boys carrying long tin horns, which they blew continually. G. E. McDill, chairman of the republican county committee, presided at the rink, and first announced a song by the Ladies' Octette and Ariel Quartette, which was very well rendered. "The Old Folks at Home," by the Octette, was next given and met with hearty applause, followed by two selections by the Ariel boys, Messrs. Ole Virum, Robt. Alban, Frank Putz and Harry Cowles. Chairman McDill next introduced the speaker of the evening, Mr. Jeffries, who at the very outset imparted the surprising information to his audience that there was but one democratic ticket in the field, and Palmer and Buckner headed that ticket. Bryan, he said, was not nominated by democrats, but by populists,—another statement that his auditors had probably never heard before. Jeffries then began a fervent appeal to the "gold" democrats to come over into the republican camp—

not stop half way—and promised them a cordial welcome from the rank and file of the G. O. P. After his speech tonight the "gold" democratic party in Stevens Point may conclude to accept the invitation. More news: There is a household in this city containing ten voters, all of whom have heretofore affiliated with the democrats, but next week they will cast their ballots for McKinley. Now, in all fairness, isn't that a rank statement to make before an intelligent audience? The speaker must have had in mind either the Oshkosh or Mendota asylums. The speaker seemed very much pleased that the income tax law was declared unconstitutional—a feeling no doubt shared by the railroad employees present whose income is upwards of \$3,000 per year. Another news item: Chairman Jones and Candidate Bryan have made the statement that every railroad man in the United States will vote the democratic ticket this fall, but when and where that statement was made, the speaker neglected to say. The Janesville lawyer admitted that our \$1.00 silver pieces are worth 100 cents, because the government stamp is on them, notwithstanding that each contains but 53 cents worth of silver, and also gave good authority for the assertion that the U. S. government had power to coin iron into money if they saw fit. Lets see, we've heard the statement made numerous times that if free coinage goes into effect our silver dollars will be worth one-half less than they are at present. There's evidently a mistake somewhere, and we'll give Mr. Jeffries credit for being right this time, at least. A glowing and eloquent tribute was paid by the speaker to that "greatest of modern financiers," John Sherman, of Ohio,—who, by the way, on a salary of \$5,000 per year for the past forty

#### NEW CHURCH AND SCHOOL

St. Peter's Congregation Will Expend Several Thousand Dollars in New Buildings, Commencing in Early Spring

Some three hundred members of St. Peter's Polish congregation met last Sunday afternoon. The meeting was an enthusiastic one, notwithstanding that the congregation lost heavily by fire but one week before. After discussing matters, it was decided to commence the erection of a new church and school combined in the early spring, as soon as the weather will permit. The structure will present a grand and imposing appearance, and will be nearly double as large as the one just destroyed. The first floor will be but very slightly elevated above the surface, and this will be divided into school rooms to be used as a parochial school, the rooms being large and well lighted. On the floor above will be the church, some 60 feet wide by over 100 feet deep. Further details have not yet been settled, except that the new edifice will be located on the corner of Second street and Fourth avenue, covering the ground where the burned and demolished walls of the parish residence still stand. Following the erection of a new church and school, a priest's residence will be put up, but in the meantime Rev. Q. Zieliński will occupy a residence on Franklin street, near the corner of Second, into which he moved on Monday. The new residence will be erected north of the church, facing Second street, and both structures will be of solid brick and stone. The work of clearing the grounds preparatory for next spring's operations has been commenced.

## RAISE THE FLAG!

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 20th.

To the Democrats of Wisconsin:

With the most supreme arrogance and monumental gall, which has been characteristic of our political opponents during this campaign, that party has set apart the 31st day of October for all alleged "honest money" people to display the American flag, "for the honor of their country" primarily, but really to "jolly up" the failing fortunes of the republican party. No political party can have the monopoly of the American flag in Wisconsin, as it belongs to all the people, and the democratic party loves it too dearly to have it stolen as an emblem of the trusts by the fat-fryers who control the republican party.

Therefore, as Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, I hereby command every democrat in Wisconsin to display "Old Glory" over their homes, their places of business, and over their hearts on the breasts of their coats, on the aforesaid 31st day of October, from the rising of the sun to the going down thereof. Any American flag, from the size of a postage stamp to the largest size in existence, should be displayed prominently, both for the love of the stars and stripes as well as a rebuke to those who would prostitute the flag of our country to base political uses of a drowning party, grasping at straws.

GEORGE W. PECK, CHAIRMAN,  
Democratic State Central Committee.

years, and personal and political expenses of at least \$4,000 annually during this time, has been able to "save up" between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000. Mr. Bryan came in for a "roast" because in the dim distant past, he was so "undignified" as to apply for the position of advance agent or manager of a theatrical company, and on the other hand, Cleveland, Vilas and Bragg were lauded to the skies, Mr. Cleveland being admired for the "enemies he has made." Mr. Jeffries mentioned nearly every one of any political prominence except the "laboring man's friend," Henry C. Payne, of Milwaukee, and this gentleman was overlooked entirely.

#### Breitenstein-Baumann.

Richard G. Breitenstein, of Stockton, and Miss Lena Baumann, of Knowlton, were married at the Catholic church in the latter town, at 9 o'clock this morning, Rev. P. Dickoff, of Mosinee, officiating. T. R. Guenther, Knowlton, and Miss Ella Marshall, Dancy, acted as groomsmen and bridesmaids, respectively. This afternoon a wedding dinner was served to the bridal party and relatives at the home of the groom's brother, Lawrence Breitenstein, in the village of Knowlton, and the young couple will take this evening's train for Milwaukee and other cities below, to be gone several days. Their home this winter at least will be at Knowlton and they may decide to remain there permanently. Mr. Breitenstein is the third son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Breitenstein, of Stockton, in which town he grew from childhood and is well known to hundreds throughout the county. He is one of the best fellows on earth—volumes could not say more. The bride is the daughter of Barney Baumann, a retired lumberman of Wausau, and is very highly respected and esteemed by all who know her. THE GAZETTE's blessings go out to Mr. and Mrs. Breitenstein.

#### Another Old Resident Dead.

After a painful illness extending over many years, Mrs. Henry Hoeffer was called from early scenes, last Sunday morning, her death occurring at 7:25 o'clock. For two months she had been confined to her bed continually, suffering with a complication of diseases, and despite the best of medical skill and care she gradually failed. The deceased lady's maiden name was Anna Katherine George and she was born in Germany in 1827. When 18 years of age Miss George came to the United States and a year after was married to Herman Bahner, who died in 1861. Three children were born to them, Mrs. J. P. Rothman, Mrs. Irving S. Hull and Miss Louise Bahner, all of this city. In 1862 Mrs. Bahner was married to Henry Hoeffer, the Clark street merchant, and one son was born to them, Adolph, also a resident of this city. Mrs. Hoeffer was thoroughly domestic in her tastes but at the same time had many warm friends among our older residents, all of whom deeply sympathize with the bereaved husband and children in their affliction. Funeral services were conducted at the house by Rev. F. G. Ludwig, pastor of the German Friedensgemeinde congregation at 2:30 yesterday afternoon, the remains being afterwards conveyed to their final resting place in the Episcopal cemetery. The pallbearers were Alex. Krebs, Geo. Maine, Henry Vetter, W. W. Spraggon, Frank Clark and F. R. Houston.

#### A Card.

The wife and children of the late John Donda, Sr., wish to express their appreciation of the many kindnesses shown by friends and neighbors after the sudden death of their husband and father.

MRS. JOHN DONDA, SR.,  
MR. AND MRS. JOHN DONDA, JR.,  
MR. AND MRS. AMBROSE PRUIS,  
MR. AND MRS. J. BOMCHARDT.



Boston Department Store
SPECIAL SALE

Commencing Oct. 22d and will last for 10 days.

Come one, come all, and get bargains by the car load. The biggest slaughter of prices in the United States. We mean what we say.

BICYCLE GIVEN AWAY, FREE.

CALL AND GET FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Our Clothing Department is complete and we can sell cheaper than any store in Northern Wisconsin. If you want to save money and get the biggest bargains in clothing, give us a call. We have some of the finest and best goods in the city. Come and look over our stock before you buy.

- Men's Fine Suits, at \$1.69 and \$1.98
Ladies' \$12 Beaver Jackets, at 2.97
Children's at 80c, 99c and \$1.25
Children's Cloaks worth \$10, at 4.49
Men's Caps, 15c, 20c, 25c; plush, .50
Men's Fine Hats, at .39
to \$2.50; your choice for .99
Shoes cheaper than you can buy them in New York or Chicago.
Men's Fine \$1.50 Calf Shoe, at 89c
" Grain Shoe, at 79c
" Fine Shoes, 99c, 1.19, 1.29, 1.49
\$4.50 Kangaroo Shoe, at 1.98
Ladies' Shoes, 39c and 49c
Slippers, 19c
Ladies' Shoes worth \$1.50, for 99c
(solid as a dollar)
" Fine Kid Shoes, cloth top, worth \$3 and \$4, for 1.25
" Fine Kid Shoes, kid top, worth \$4.50 to \$5, for 1.49
" Pelt Shoes, 69c to 1.25
Children's Shoes at 40c on the dollar.
" at 12c to 25c
" sizes 9 to 12, for 49c
" sizes 13 to 2, for 54c
Boys' Fine Shoes, for 49c
Misses' Shoes, worth \$2 to \$2.25, your choice for 99c
Duck Coats, Mackintoshes and Rubbers at 50 cents on the dollar.
Calicos, Ginghams and Sheetings we sell cheaper than the cheapest.
Fine Brocades worth 25c, for 11c
Fine Dress Goods worth 20c, for 9c
Fine Osmosures and Flannels that beat the lowest.
Shirtings, at 5 and 6c; all wool, 24c
Fine Blankets, worth \$1.25, for 43c
All Wool Blankets, worth \$1.50, 49c
Fine Table Linens, 47c a piece
Fine Table Napkins, 55 and 65c a doz.
Handkerchiefs worth 5c, for 1c
All Wool Fascinators, for 29c
All Wool German Knitting Yarn, 55c
Ticking worth 15 and 18c, for 6 and 7c
Ladies' Fine \$25 Plush Jackets, 7.49

Our stock is new and clean. This sale will not last long.
The Boston Department Store,
428 Main St., the old stand of the Banner Clothing Store.

SELLING OUT

AT

THE FAIR

315 Main Street.

\$15,000 worth of goods to be sold at a sacrifice.

Everything will be sold at cost and less until everything is disposed of.

All goods are fresh and new and of this fall's purchase.

- Men's Underwear,
Ladies' Underwear,
Children's Underwear,
Hosiery,
Gloves and Mittens,
Yarns,
Fascinators,
Hoods,
Handkerchiefs,
Corsets, Ribbons,
Jewelry,
Hats and Caps,
Valises,
Notions,
Show Cases,
Shoes and Slippers,
Rubbers,
Overshoes,
Window Shades,
Curtain Poles,
Whips,
Sewing Tables,
Stands,
Baby Carriages,
Baskets,
Mirrors,
Wall Pockets,
Pictures,
Fixtures,
Stand Lamps,
Banquet Lamps,
Hanging Lamps,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Dinner Sets,
Chamber Sets,
Table Sets,
Water Sets,
Figures,
Vases,
Tinware,
Graniteware,
Ironware,
Woodenware.

These are only a part of the articles which we handle; too numerous to mention.

Don't miss this sale for it will save you money.

Come soon and secure your bargains.

MAX. NEUWALD.

SHOWS GAINS FOR BRYAN.

A True Analysis of the Presidential Ballot Being Taken by the Chicago Record.

A CORRECT SHOWING.

Larger Per Cent. of Republican Votes for Bryan Than of Democratic Votes for McKinley.

At This Rate of Gain Bryan Will Carry the State of Illinois by 80,000 Majority—This Is What The Record's Ballot Really Shows on a Correct Analysis—Palmer Is Not in It.

Chicago, Oct. 19, 1896.—[Special.]—Notwithstanding the fact that the ballot being taken by the Chicago Record has been boycotted by silver men throughout Chicago and the west, and that the returns received indicate that it has been boycotted and ignored, it shows conclusively when analyzed that Mr. Bryan will sweep Illinois and the central western states. The returns from Cook county, when analyzed, as they have been below, show that he will carry Cook county by 20,000 majority; that he will carry the state outside of Cook county by 50,000 majority; and that he will have a total majority in the entire state of more than 80,000. While The Record's ballot is not a fair test, and cannot be a fair test of the strength of the silver sentiment in Chicago and the country, it shows indisputably that wherever a Democrat is voting for McKinley more than twice that number of Republicans are voting for Bryan.

Table with 4 columns: Ward, Bryan, McKinley, Palmer. Rows 1st to 34th wards and Clero., showing vote counts.

Note.—The column to the right of Bryan vote shows number of Bryan voters who voted for Harrison in 1892; the next column gives percentage. The column to the right of McKinley vote shows the number of McKinley voters who voted for Cleveland in 1892, and the next column gives this in percentage. The column to the right of the Palmer vote gives the percentage of Bryan vote cast by Palmer voters.

The above table shows the votes cast and counted in the Chicago Record's postal card election as it appears in that paper of Tuesday, Oct. 13. Alongside of the vote cast for Bryan and McKinley is placed the number of those voting who voted for the opposition candidate in 1892. It will be seen that twenty-seven out of every 100 who voted for Bryan voted for Harrison in 1892, while only nineteen out of every 100 who voted for McKinley voted for Cleveland in 1892. Here is a net gain of 8 per cent. for Mr. Bryan.

It will also be seen that ten votes are cast for Palmer to every 100 cast for Bryan. This table also shows that these changes from Harrison to Bryan and Cleveland to McKinley are in favor of Mr. Bryan in Cook county and twenty-five of the thirty-four wards of the city. If the percentage of changes, as shown herein, are a correct index of what may be expected of the voters of Chicago and Cook county, Mr. Bryan will sweep Chicago by a splendid vote. On a basis of the 1892 vote, giving him 50 per cent. of the Prohibitionists, and all the Populists, and taking from him 10 per cent. of his vote which will go to Palmer, as shown by this table, he will have a plurality over McKinley of 30,534 votes in Cook county.

In The Record of Wednesday, Oct. 14, the vote of Illinois outside of Cook county, and the changes from Harrison to Bryan and Cleveland to McKinley are given, showing a net gain of a little less than 11 per cent. for Bryan. In this report Mr. Palmer's vote is 5 per cent. of the vote cast for Bryan. Taking the vote of 1892 as a basis, giving one-half of the Prohibitionists and all the Populists to Bryan, and taking away from him 5 per cent. for the Palmer vote, and it gives Mr. Bryan a plurality outside of Cook county of 49,643. Combining this plurality with that of Cook county, viz., 30,534, and we have the magnificent total of 80,177 plurality for Mr. Bryan in the entire state.

Senator Brice, of Ohio, has finally announced his opposition to Bryan. This was quite to be expected and the wonder is that he has been so slow about it. Cal Brice and his fellow-plutoocrats are not running the Democratic party any more and that is why it is so popular and going to win this election.

Which is better, the free and unlimited coinage of silver, or the free and unlimited issuance of bonds necessary to support a gold standard?

An Atlanta man has bet a hat that Palmer and Buckner will not carry a voting precinct in the United States.

Liberty and plutocracy are incompatible. If the few may control the means of livelihood of the many there can be no liberty. It is only necessary to look about us today and note the devices adopted for coercion of the people into support of Mark Hanna and his puppet to estimate how slender a shred of liberty the encroachments of plutocracy have left to the people. "Vote for Hanna," cry some to their employees, "or see wages cut and your positions forfeited." "Vote for our ticket," cry others, "or expect such a calling in of loans by our banks and trust companies that you will be ruined and your property put under the hammer." "Vote for us," cry others, "or we will build you no more elevated railroads, we will charge you more to carry your wheat and cotton to market, we will repudiate your insurance policies, we will even deny you a livelihood. Vote for our man or we brand you as anarchist and communist, and declare you should be shot down."—New York Journal.

A financial system that commends itself to the wealthy only is a curse to the laod.—W. J. Bryan.

Bryan is caricatured, just as Lincoln was, as a highwayman, as a pirate, even as the devil, and in many similar ways. Whether Bryan's political views are entirely correct or not, who can deny that he is a citizen of whom any nation in the world might boast? Whether we consider the sustained ability of his addresses, his gentlemanly endurance of slander and misrepresentation, his unsullied public career, or the magnetism of his unaffected cordiality to the sweat-stained masses that greet him at every depot, we can not avoid admiring him as a sturdy specimen of our American manhood. Compare him with the haggard individual, who trembles in his mortgaged house lest Hanna may foreclose. Compare him with that unfortunate Napoleon who has already met his Wellington and surrendered his convictions, and it is plain to see which best represents the principles of the Declaration of Independence.—Rev. Herbert U. Casson of Lynn, Mass.

"Gold Yelpers." If the government has been paying gold interest, it had that right by original agreement, and it may hereafter pay silver interest by the same right. The option is in the government, and it has never been surrendered and never will be. How often must this be repeated before the goldites will consent to accept the fact? We have had enough Shylock talk about "public credit," "good faith," "honor," "understandings," "expectations," and "suppositions." The surest way to kill "public credit, good faith and honor" is to smash down the price of property, paralyze business, pauperize labor, bankrupt enterprise, and drive the people into poverty and despair; and that is precisely the role the gold yelpers are playing.—Chicago Tribune, Jan. 16, 1878.

Wendell Phillips' View. I believe in the people, in universal suffrage, as fitted to secure the fitted results human nature leaves possible. If corruption seems rolling over us like a flood, it is not the corruption of the humbler classes; it is millionaires who steal banks, mills and railways; it's defaulters who live in palaces and make away with millions; it is money kings who buy up congress; it is the demagogues and editors in purple and fine linen who bid \$50,000 for the presidency itself.—Wendell Phillips.

It Is Different Now. When tariff was the main issue no name was too bad for England, no name too good for Ireland. Now things are different. It will not do to say anything against England. On the contrary, she is a most progressive nation, blessed with noble, generous and able statesmen. The Republican party loves her, even if the love is not returned. Each worships a common object—gold.

The real anarchist is he who seeks to violate the laws of nature for the exclusive benefit of a small fraction of the community. During the present campaign the epithet "Anarchist" has been hurled at the heads of some of the noblest and most capable men that this generation has produced. The fierce searchlight of publicity has blazed upon these men for years, and not a single corrupt official act has ever been discovered.—Rev. Herbert U. Casson of Lynn, Mass.

This law-breaking, aggressive spirit of monopoly has found a perfect embodiment in the person of Mark Hanna. He today towers above McKinley and above the Republican party, the American Bluebeard who slays his workers instead of his wives.

The skeletons of the Seamen's union, the Miners' union and the Street Car Men's union hang bleeding in his closet!—Rev. Herbert U. Casson of Lynn, Mass.

What is the use of opening the mills unless you first make the people able to buy what the mills produce?—W. J. Bryan.

The Public Ledger (gold standard paper of Philadelphia) in its leading editorial of July 14, 1896, page 8, column 1, said: "It is obvious that with this privilege (free coinage) extended to silver our correspondent could not go into the market and buy 412½ grains for much less than \$1."

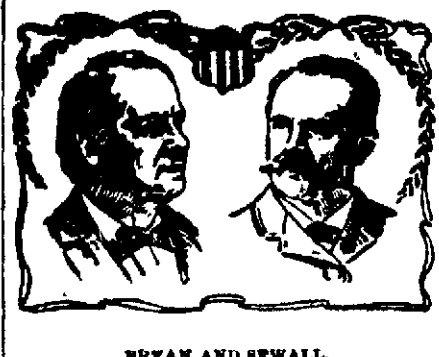
Are you aware of the fact that the United States treasury will not exchange gold for silver?

Are you aware of the fact that the continuance of the gold standard means the speedy debasement and extinction of value of every silver dollar now in circulation?

"This is not a Republican convention. This is a convention of corporation lawyers. This is a convention of bank presidents. This is a pawn brokers' convention."—Senator Dubois to the St. Louis Republican convention.

Under the reign of silver at 16 to 1 a farm or a house and lot now worth \$10,000 will be worth \$20,000, a bushel of wheat now selling for 50 cents will sell for \$1.—Chicago Tribune argument against free silver.

Bryan, Brann and Brawn vs. Boodle, Banks and Bonds.—North Alabamian.



BRYAN AND SEWELL.

WHAT IS HE?

You Could Not Call This Man an Anarchist—Anarchism Is Better. Here is a prominent goldbug advocate of Chicago who, over his own name, practically urges the assassination of Mr. Bryan in case he is elected. Listen to him: "Two grand presidents of this republic have been assassinated by cranks, for fancied grievances only. If Bryan shall be elected and the country be thrown into dire panic and distress, which will surely follow, throwing some millions more of our honest people out of work and intensifying the grievances already festering among the unemployed, will not the disappointments and distress of the unthinking masses who will vote for him, and for you, engendered by faith in Popocratic promises so soon broken, create such a revolution that he will never be inaugurated? Will the bitten not bite?—D. K. Tenney in the Chicago Record.

Mr. Tenney is a corporation lawyer. If Mr. Bryan is assassinated it will be well to watch Mr. Tenney.

The complacent insolence of the gold gamblers of New York city was never better shown than when they selected Perry Belmont as chairman of the Bourke Cockran "honest money" meeting at Madison Square garden. Belmont was one of the leading beneficiaries of the bond steals. A fine name to appeal for "honest money!" Here are the headlines from the New York World of Feb. 21, 1895, at which time that paper was fighting the gold ring instead of defending it: BUNCOED OUT OF MILLIONS AND MILLIONS.

HOW THE ACCOUNT STANDS. Face of loan, \$32,315,000. Syndicate premium at 104.48, 2,787,943. United States gets, \$35,112,943. Syndicate profit to 112.4, 4,855,044.

What inside jobbers pay, \$30,948,587. Inside jobbers' profit to 118, 3,683,118. The public pay and the United States has lost, \$3,683,118. United States has received, \$3,681,700. United States has lost, 1,418,877.

PHORTS AND LOSS. Belmont & Morgan buy \$2,315,000 at 104.48, \$2,424,587. Belmont & Morgan sell \$2,315,000 at 104.48, \$2,424,587. Inside jobbers buy \$2,315,000 at 112.25, \$2,598,587. Inside jobbers' profit, \$2,598,587. General public buy \$2,315,000 at 118, \$2,731,700. Loss by United States to jobbers, \$418,757.

Perry Belmont's share of this plunder was more than \$2,000,000. Part of it he expended on a new steam yacht. You are paying for it.

Our marvelous inventions have been monopolized so that, in spite of the daily miracles of our machinery the hungry still lack food and the homeless wander through the streets. Step by step the moneyless man is losing his right to exist. Every recent change in legislation has been made to protect property and to disfranchise men. Armories are erected and schoolhouses forgotten. Immense grants of land are bestowed upon railroads, but the settlers upon those grants are evicted. Trades union leaders are imprisoned for having contempt for a contemptible judge, while monopolists are aided by injunctions and federal troops. Today Shakespeare has been revised and Shylock is the hero of the play. Portia's plea for mercy is called revolutionary and Bassanio is branded as a repudiator.—Rev. Herbert U. Casson of Lynn, Mass.

America is the workingman's "Paradise Lost," and it can never be regained by passive obedience to the serpent.

Our carpenters build magnificent mansions and live in rented tenements. Our mechanics construct electric lights and use kerosene at home; they manufacture pianos and do not own a tin whistle; they build carriages and go afoot. Our miners dig gold and die poor; they delve in dangerous coal mines and lack fuel in the winter. Our farmers raise grain and want for food, export cotton and wool and lack clothing, sell cattle and are without meat.—Rev. Herbert U. Casson of Lynn, Mass.

It is better that we should, if necessary, buy gold at a premium to settle our foreign balances with than that the American people should be compelled to pay higher prices for human labor and human endeavor for a dollar because of the adoption of the single gold standard. If the United States opens the ports to the manufacture of products of cheap labor abroad and submits to the cheapness of the gold men of Europe, God pity the laborers, mechanics and producers of America.—Senator John M. Thurston, July, 1893, before the Union Pacific whippers him into line for gold.

Go to your bank and see if you can get a check cashed in gold. Ask any merchant in town to exchange silver, greenbacks, bank notes, or any other form of money for gold. Obtain a \$10 gold piece from any source you can. This is what is known as the gold standard. What do you suppose will happen when our silver money and greenbacks are retired, as they will be, if Mr. McKinley is elected?

Free silver would raise the prices of the farmer's products and make it impossible for anybody to buy them.—Chicago Tribune, Aug. 25, 1896.

Those who know that national prosperity depends on the prosperity of the farmer are willing to take a chance with wheat at \$1 a bushel.

We have opposed to us every man who has attempted to destroy labor organizations; we have with us those who have aided labor to better its condition.—W. J. Bryan.

When did the millionaires and money changers of New York become the champions of labor and higher wages?—Chattanooga News.

More compensation for the producer, less for the broker, is the cry of the campaign.—Denver Times.

INFAMOUS INTIMIDATION

As Attempted by Dugald Crawford at St. Louis, but Fails.

On Saturday, the 10th, Dugald Crawford, proprietor of the great department store of D. Crawford & Co., of St. Louis, discharged twelve of his employees, some of whom had been in his employ for many years, because they confessed, when he questioned them upon the subject, that they favored the free coinage of silver and intended to vote for Bryan. Crawford is a Scotchman, and although he has done business in St. Louis for thirty years, he was but recently naturalized. He is a Republican and an advocate of the gold standard. In discharging these men he declared that "No anarchist shall breathe the air of my establishment," and told them, further, to go out and tell their friends they had been dismissed because they favored free silver. In an interview given out to The Globe-Democrat, the local Republican organ, in which he tells how angry he became when he learned "these vipers," as he called his employees, were going to vote against his "interests," Crawford bluntly says: "Finally I ordered my men in the office to make out a list of the silver men in my employ. When it was completed there were twelve names on the list that we were sure of, and developments have shown that we made no mistake."

This outrage raised a perfect furor of indignation in St. Louis. Within an hour after it became generally known private citizens contributed nearly \$2,000 to a fund to prosecute Crawford for intimidation under both the federal and state law, and Governor Johnson, the ablest criminal lawyer in the city, was employed by the Democratic state committee to conduct the prosecution. The labor organizations took prompt action in denouncing the outrage, the papers were full of threats from the people to stop their patronage of Crawford's store and such a storm was raised about Crawford's ears as he never heard before. Tuesday afternoon, realizing that discretion is the better part of valor, Crawford published a letter of repentance in The Post-Dispatch, in which he says: "I have invited all of the men to return to my store and to occupy their former several positions without prejudice as regards the future, and without loss of salary since they left my employ."

"A man in anger often makes mistakes, but I do not believe he loses any of his manhood by admitting his error. I desire every man in my employ to vote as he pleases, but I believe that every man who carefully studies existing conditions should vote for McKinley. To allow all of my employees to vote as they please and have ample time to do so I have decided to close the store of D. Crawford & Co. at 1 p. m. on Nov. 3."

The issuing of a warrant for his arrest has caused many a criminal besides Crawford to repent of his error, but "repentance of this kind does not stop prosecution. Before Crawford is through with this matter he will have learned that he does not absolutely own the men who work for their wages and without whose services he could not even open his store, much less do business.

REV. ISAAC W. HIGGS, National Party's Nominee for Governor of Illinois, Resigns and Supports Bryan, Altgeld and Free Silver.

Rev. Isaac W. Higgs has resigned the nomination of the National party for governor of Illinois, and has accompanied his resignation with an address to his party from which the following is taken:

"I am also constrained to say that I shall cast my vote and influence in support of the Chicago Democratic platform and its candidates, and would be glad to have every Nationalist in the state do the same, as I believe that, next to the National party, the Democratic party best represents the interests of the great mass of the common people, and that in the future the privileges and the liberties of a free suffrage to the wage earners of the nation will largely depend upon the result of this coming election."

Rev. Mr. Higgs makes a strong arraignment of the great corporations for coercing dependent labor, denounces the political methods of Wall street, as exploited by Henry Clews, and closes with a strong appeal to the members of the National party to cast their votes for Bryan and Altgeld and free silver.

NOT AFRAID OF FREE SILVER.

Free Coinage Will Enable This Company to Better Accommodate Its Patrons.

The Swiss International Loan Agency, with headquarters at Mount Vernon, has made many loans in Illinois. Mr. Timothy Gruaz represents the agency and has addressed the following letter to his patrons:

"To My Many Patrons in Southern Illinois—In answer to numerous inquiries relative to the probable future action of this international loan agency I beg to state that I represent several Swiss capitalists, true and steady Republicans of the old school, all without any reservation favoring the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the American ratio of 16 to 1 as the shortest road to general prosperity here and abroad, and further, that should the free coinage of silver prevail I expect to accommodate my clients much better in the future than in the past. Yours for free thought, free coinage, and above all, free men."

"TIMOTHY GRUAZ."

Give Hanna four years of power and he will paint the White House black! He will utterly destroy every vestige of trades unionism, for he will have the army, the navy, and the treasury at his command. He will discover that it is cheaper to abolish manhood suffrage than to buy votes; and next November may be the last chance that moneyless men ever may have to record their vote for president. Many Republican workmen are thoughtlessly going to the ballot box just as an ox goes to a barbecue—gaily decorated in honor of its own death.—Rev. Herbert U. Casson of Lynn, Mass.

It would be interesting to know if there is a gold clause in the note which Mark Hanna's syndicate holds against one William McKinley.

Senator Allison writes a friend in Washington that he fears Bryan will carry Iowa. And well he may.



**RAYMOND & OWEN,**  
**ATTORNEYS AT LAW.**  
Office in Clifford Block, 316 Main Street.  
All business promptly attended to.  
STEVENS POINT, WISCONSIN.

**DR. W. W. GOFF,**  
**Homoeopathic Physician**  
**AND SURGEON.**  
Office hours 8 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.  
Office in Practice Block, Strong's Ave.  
Stevens Point, Wisconsin.

**DR. C. von Neupert,**  
**PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.**  
Surgical Operations. Female Diseases a Specialty.  
Office over Meidling's store. Telephone 81.  
Res. Clark Street, opp. Episcopal parsonage.  
Telephone 88.

**DR. F. E. WHEAT,**  
**Physician and Surgeon.**  
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:  
447 Strong's Avenue.  
Telephone No. 2. Stevens Point.

**D. N. Alcorn, M. D.**  
Specialties, Diseases and  
Operations of the  
**Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat.**  
Glasses ground to order to  
correct Astigmatism, Weak  
Eyes, etc.  
Office, 100-111 Strong's ave.  
Over Taylor Bros. drugstore.  
Hours, 9 to 11, 1 to 5, 7 to 8.

**NELS RETON,**  
**OPTICIAN.**  
At Reton Bros. & Co.'s Jewelry Store.  
Examinations Free. All Work Guaranteed.  
Stevens Point, Wis.

**DRS. HADCOCK & ROOD,**  
**Dentists**  
Graduates Ohio College Dental Surgery.  
Office in First National Bank Block, 2nd floor,  
STEVENS POINT, WIS.

**GEO. M. HOULEHAN,**  
**Dentist**  
Office over John Shannon's Store,  
STEVENS POINT, WIS.  
Office hours from 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.  
Gold and Silver Fillings, Crown and Bridge  
work a specialty.

**DR. JESSE SMITH,**  
**Dentist**  
Office over R. H. Butterfield & Co's  
Real Estate Office,  
STEVENS POINT, WIS.  
Hayes' Process of anaesthesia or Hypnotism  
used in the painless extraction of teeth.  
Both painless and harmless.

**DR. F. A. NORTON,**  
**Dentist**  
Office over R. H. Butterfield & Co's  
Real Estate Office,  
STEVENS POINT, WIS.  
Hayes' Process of anaesthesia or Hypnotism  
used in the painless extraction of teeth.  
Both painless and harmless.

**DR. F. A. NORTON,**  
**Dentist**  
Office over R. H. Butterfield & Co's  
Real Estate Office,  
STEVENS POINT, WIS.  
Hayes' Process of anaesthesia or Hypnotism  
used in the painless extraction of teeth.  
Both painless and harmless.

**DR. F. A. NORTON,**  
**Dentist**  
Office over R. H. Butterfield & Co's  
Real Estate Office,  
STEVENS POINT, WIS.  
Hayes' Process of anaesthesia or Hypnotism  
used in the painless extraction of teeth.  
Both painless and harmless.

**DR. F. A. NORTON,**  
**Dentist**  
Office over R. H. Butterfield & Co's  
Real Estate Office,  
STEVENS POINT, WIS.  
Hayes' Process of anaesthesia or Hypnotism  
used in the painless extraction of teeth.  
Both painless and harmless.

**DR. F. A. NORTON,**  
**Dentist**  
Office over R. H. Butterfield & Co's  
Real Estate Office,  
STEVENS POINT, WIS.  
Hayes' Process of anaesthesia or Hypnotism  
used in the painless extraction of teeth.  
Both painless and harmless.

**DR. F. A. NORTON,**  
**Dentist**  
Office over R. H. Butterfield & Co's  
Real Estate Office,  
STEVENS POINT, WIS.  
Hayes' Process of anaesthesia or Hypnotism  
used in the painless extraction of teeth.  
Both painless and harmless.

**DR. F. A. NORTON,**  
**Dentist**  
Office over R. H. Butterfield & Co's  
Real Estate Office,  
STEVENS POINT, WIS.  
Hayes' Process of anaesthesia or Hypnotism  
used in the painless extraction of teeth.  
Both painless and harmless.

**DR. F. A. NORTON,**  
**Dentist**  
Office over R. H. Butterfield & Co's  
Real Estate Office,  
STEVENS POINT, WIS.  
Hayes' Process of anaesthesia or Hypnotism  
used in the painless extraction of teeth.  
Both painless and harmless.

**DR. F. A. NORTON,**  
**Dentist**  
Office over R. H. Butterfield & Co's  
Real Estate Office,  
STEVENS POINT, WIS.  
Hayes' Process of anaesthesia or Hypnotism  
used in the painless extraction of teeth.  
Both painless and harmless.

**DR. F. A. NORTON,**  
**Dentist**  
Office over R. H. Butterfield & Co's  
Real Estate Office,  
STEVENS POINT, WIS.  
Hayes' Process of anaesthesia or Hypnotism  
used in the painless extraction of teeth.  
Both painless and harmless.

# CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Acheson, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTIN, D. D., New York City.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARKER, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTRA COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

**Legals.**  
[1st pub. Sept. 16—Ins. 7.]  
**SHERIFF'S SALE ON EXECUTION.**—In Circuit Court, Portage County. M. Kielbaso, Plaintiff, vs. Peter Brili, defendant. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution issued out of the above court in the above entitled cause, on the 14th day of September, A. D. 1897, to me directed and delivered, I have levied upon, as the property of the defendant, Peter Brili, and shall on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1897, at the Sheriff's office in the Court House, in the city of Stevens Point, in Portage County, Wisconsin, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, offer for sale and sell to the highest and best bidder at public auction and vendue, the following described real estate, situated in Portage County, Wisconsin, to-wit: All the right, title and interest which the said defendant, Peter Brili, had on the 3d day of August, A. D. 1897, the date of judgment herein, in or which he may have since acquired in and to the south half (1/2) of the south-west quarter (swk) of Section number two (2), in Township number twenty-two (22) North, of Range number seven (7) East; also the north-east quarter (nek) of the north-east quarter (nek) of Section number nine (9), in Township number twenty-two (22) North, of Range number seven (7) East, together with all the rights and appurtenances thereunto belonging.  
Dated Sept. 15th, 1897.  
JOHN LEAHY,  
Sheriff of Portage County.  
W. F. COLLINS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

**Notice of General Election.**  
**STATE OF WISCONSIN,**  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE, ss.  
Notice is hereby given that at a general election to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts of the State of Wisconsin on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday, being the 3d day of November, A. D. 1897, the following officers are to be elected, to-wit:

Twelve Electors of President and Vice President of the United States.  
A Governor in place of William H. Upham, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1897.  
A Lieutenant Governor in place of Emil Baensch, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1897.  
A Secretary of State in place of Henry Casson, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1897.  
A State Treasurer in place of Sewell Petersen, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1897.  
An Attorney General in place of William H. Frick, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1897.

A Representative in Congress for the Eighth Congressional District, consisting of the counties of Wood, Portage, Waupaca, Outagamie, Brown, Kewaunee and Door.  
A Member of Assembly in the first Assembly District of Portage County, consisting of the towns of Carson, Eau Claire, Hull, Sharon and the City of Stevens Point.

A Member of Assembly for the second Assembly District of Portage County, consisting of the towns of Alban, Almond, Amherst, Belmont, Buena Vista, Grant, Lanark, Lincoln, New Hope, Pine Grove, Plover, Stevens Point and Stockton.

All county officers required by law to be chosen at such election.

Amendment to the Constitution:  
Notice is further given that at said general election the following proposition is to be submitted to the people in pursuance of the requirements of Chapter 177 of the laws of 1895, which reads as follows:

Section 1. The foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Wisconsin, shall be submitted to a vote of the people of this State in the manner now provided by law for the submission of proposed amendments at the next general election in November, 1898.

Section 2. The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:

Section 3. The foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Wisconsin, shall be submitted to a vote of the people of this State in the manner now provided by law for the submission of proposed amendments at the next general election in November, 1898.

Section 4. The foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Wisconsin, shall be submitted to a vote of the people of this State in the manner now provided by law for the submission of proposed amendments at the next general election in November, 1898.

Section 5. The foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Wisconsin, shall be submitted to a vote of the people of this State in the manner now provided by law for the submission of proposed amendments at the next general election in November, 1898.

Section 6. The foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Wisconsin, shall be submitted to a vote of the people of this State in the manner now provided by law for the submission of proposed amendments at the next general election in November, 1898.

**Legals.**  
whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1897.  
A Register of Deeds in place of John Shipley, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1897.  
A County Surveyor in place of Jetson Wheeler, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1897.  
A County Superintendent of Schools in place of Gustave C. Hansen, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1897.  
CHAS. A. LANE, County Clerk.

[First pub. Oct. 14—Ins. 7.]  
**SUMMONS IN CIRCUIT COURT—Portage County.** Elmore Demors, Plaintiff, vs. Arthur Demors, Defendant.  
The State of Wisconsin to the said defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure to do so, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint.  
RAYMOND & OWEN,  
Plaintiff's Attorneys.  
P. O. Address, Stevens Point, Portage Co., Wisconsin.

[1st pub. Oct. 14—Ins. 4.]  
**PROBATE NOTICE.**—State of Wisconsin, County Court—Portage County.—In Probate. In the matter of the will of Charles Dale, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given that at a special term of the County Court, to be held in and for said county, at the Court House in the city of Stevens Point, in said county, on the Tuesday, (being the 10th day) of November, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following matter will be heard and considered: The application of Eugene Tack, executor of the will of Charles Dale, deceased, for admission and allowance of his administration account and for an order distributing the estate to the persons lawfully entitled thereto.  
Dated October 12th, 1897.  
JOHN A. MURAT, County Judge.

## PUMPS, WINDMILLS

—and—  
**Farm Machinery.**

On North Third street you will find  
**A. O. VAUGHN**  
better than ever prepared to furnish you

Force Pumps, Wood and Steel  
Windmills, Kalamazoo Tubulars, Garden Hose,  
Hay Rakes and Forks, Cultivators, Plows, Spring Tooth Harrows, Feed Cutters,  
Feed Mill Horse Powers, Binder Twine, Machine Oils, &c., &c.

Also Agent for Champion and Osborne Harvesting Machinery, and Springfield and J. I. Case Threshing Machines.

**Repairs for all machines on hand and work promptly done and All Work Warranted.**

Coal! Coal! Coal!!!  
I am now prepared to take orders for coal for the coming season, the same to be delivered at any time after the 1st of August. The patronage of the public is solicited. Come and see me before placing your orders. Now is the time to buy.  
A. G. GREEN.

**CASTORIA**  
The Infants' Signature  
is on every bottle.

## A Great Country.

Another great wave of emigration is about to flow over the country. The north-west will receive the benefit from it and every state in that region is prepared for it. From the Great Lakes to the Pacific Ocean Boards of Immigration have been formed, full of energy and enthusiasm and glad to give the newcomer and enquirer all the assistance possible.

In Minnesota the renowned Red River Valley and the newly opened lands of the Red Lake Reservation attract the home-seeker.

In North Dakota there are rolling hills and rich prairie lands. In Montana, the great Yellowstone Valley, with its new irrigation enterprises, the noted Gallatin Valley and the Bitter Root Valley extend arms of welcome. In Idaho and Washington the Nez Perce Reservation lands recently ceded, and the Palouse, Potlatch and Yakima Valleys east of the Cascades, are bound to be rapidly settled. West of the mountains are the fertile valleys of Puget Sound in Washington, and the Columbia and Willamette Valleys in Oregon.

Homes for millions of people are found here. Come and take possession; others are coming, you come too; write to Chas. S. Fee, General Passenger Agent, Northern Pacific R. R., St. Paul, Minn.



And now also the ax is laid unto the root of the tree. Therefore every tree which bringeth not forth good fruit is hewn down and cast into the fire.—Math. iii, 10.

—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

## WHY WHEAT HAS ADVANCED.

Its Value is Gauged Solely by the Laws of Supply and Demand.

## HIGH GOLD; LOW WHEAT

Enormous Exportation Caused by Short Crops in India, Russia, Argentina, and the United States.

Average Price Gradually Declined Since Silver Was Demonetized—India Buying Rupee Paper and Wheat—Speculation Has Only Followed Natural Tendency of Higher Prices—What Mr. John Cudahy Says.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—(Special.)—The recent advance of 17 cents a bushel in the price of wheat has given rise to considerable discussion as to what extent the Republican managers have participated in the advance. Many erroneous statements are made, among which being one attributing the advance to McKinley's probable election, and the probable defeat of silver in November. One Republican paper gives credence to the statement that inasmuch as the value of wheat to the farmers in this country has increased in the neighborhood of \$100,000,000, there can be no possible doubt but that the gold sentiment has done it.

The value of wheat is gauged absolutely by the unalterable laws of supply and demand, aided temporarily at times, by speculative influences. Speculators occasionally advance or break the price of wheat, according to the opportunities offered in the exercise of the business. There are evidences at the present time which show clearly that either the Republican national committee, or a syndicate in close touch with it, has recently been participating in a speculative syndicate which has had for its purpose the making of campaign capital in addition to a few dollars.

It is often asserted that during the almost continual decline in the price of silver bullion since the demonetization of silver in '73, the price of wheat has advanced, and the differences of relative worth have been gradually widened. That this is not true is shown in the report of the United States department of agriculture, showing the average price of wheat for the years 1865 to 1895, inclusive. Before silver was demonetized it sold at \$1.25 per ounce. From 1865 to 1869 the average price of wheat was \$1.18 a bushel. From 1870 to 1873, \$1.04; from 1874 to 1880, 95 cents; from 1881 to 1885, 88 cents; from 1886 to 1890, 77 cents, and from 1891 to 1895, 60 cents. With the appreciation in the price of gold the tendency is for higher prices for wheat, and it is recorded that in so far as money can have any influence on the price of wheat, high prices for silver have always brought high prices for wheat.

Such advance, however, would not be uniform with the advance of both silver and wheat. Under a bimetallic system the premium would be removed from gold, and silver, of course, would advance. This would in a measure equalize the advance in the price of wheat. According to the estimate made by one of the most prominent grain dealers in Chicago, the advance from 70-cent wheat would be to about \$1, while silver would at once go to \$1.25.

The Wall Street Journal gives the following explanation of the weakness in silver, so far as it is considered as a commodity:

"The explanation given by dealers of the weakness in silver is absence of demand for India. This is considered confirmatory of the reported shipments of wheat from here to India and makes the silver situation interesting. Heretofore India had wheat for export and silver was in demand in London to pay for India wheat. Having no wheat now to export, the demand for silver has lessened, and India in buying wheat, is buying it on a gold basis and paying practically \$1.30 a bushel in silver for what costs about 70 cents a bushel in gold in Chicago.

"We learn, however, that other factors at this moment are more powerfully at work lessening the demand for silver. One is the heavy liquidation in London within the past ten days in India rupee paper. It seems that Lon-

don operators during the summer, in anticipation of the sweeping victory in the United States for free silver, bought rupee paper as a speculative venture. These operators made a profit in this paper, sold it, and India being the natural home for it has been buying. Another factor has been the very dull trade of East Indian countries and China and Japan for raw materials, such as teas, silks, etc."

Aside from the speculative influences which have been at work in silver, the laws of supply and demand have undoubtedly governed present prices of wheat. Extraordinary causes are at work this year to advance the price of wheat, and were it not for the depression which is due to the rise of the price of gold, wheat prices would now be very high. The wheat crop in the United States is very short this year, being 55,000,000 bushels less than the average crop for twenty years. The last government crop report placed the crop at 411,000,000 bushels. Add to this the available supply of 52,000,000, the official estimated reports makes the total crop 463,000,000. The exportation of wheat has been phenomenal this year, and if kept up at the present rate, will reach fully 150,000,000 bushels, leaving but 313,000,000 bushels for consumption and seed purposes in this country, which is not enough for the actual needs.

Probably one of the greatest influences that have ever appeared in the history of the wheat trade has been Argentina's production of enormous quantities of wheat, which began a few years ago, and ever since that country has been a factor of the first importance. Last year she shipped enormous quantities of wheat and this year nothing, nor will she, as her crop is practically ruined. The crop of Australia is only 30 per cent. of last year, and the most conservative of the estimates of the damage to the Russian crop give a decrease under last year of 150,000,000 bushels. The almost complete failure of the crop in India has brought about a condition of things which has never existed in the history of the grain trade before. Add to these features the failure in the potato crop in Germany and in Ireland.

The exportation of wheat, in quantity, has been astonishing. In the last two weeks over 8,000,000 bushels having been shipped. A number of cargoes were sent to India, being the first shipments ever made to that country. Big operators in wheat like John Cudahy, W. T. Baker, W. R. Linn, August Broseau and Armour have had men out for months to estimate this year's crop. The reports received by them have caused them to give expression to the belief that the United States would this year raise less than 400,000,000 bushels of wheat. Upon these estimates, and the enormous exporting demand, they have built their hopes for higher prices. That they do not make any stock in the assertions so often made by the Republicans that the advance in the price of wheat is due to the belief in the minds of the people that McKinley will be elected is shown in the statement made by Mr. John Cudahy, who said it made no difference who was elected president of this country, wheat this year would go up just the same.

In corn, oats and provisions, there is no shortage in this country, and such minor advances as have been made from the lowest prices, that have been ever recorded in either of these commodities, are only in sympathy with the advance in the price of wheat.

Should this country remain upon a gold standard basis, gold would certainly go to a higher premium. A leading bullion firm in Wall street has recently been selling calls on gold dated beyond election day, at 1 1/2 per cent. premium. This shows clearly the belief of Wall street in higher prices for gold should McKinley be elected. On the other hand, if this country goes to a bimetallic basis by the election of Mr. Bryan, the price of silver would at once go to \$1.25 per ounce. In consequence the price of wheat would also advance at once, as payment would then be made in gold as now, purchased according to its parity with silver in the exchange market.

The Intelligence of the World. Senator Teller says "the college professors of Europe are all on the side of bimetalism; the leading European financiers of Europe—those who have made finance a study—are on the side of a double standard, and no silver man need be afraid that the intelligence of the world is not on his side. "We fought Great Britain once under the bimetallic system, we fought a neighboring country under it, and we fought under it the greatest civil war ever waged."

There is no mistaking Hanna's position on the labor question. He stands with his foot firmly planted on labor's throat.

## PECULIARITIES OF AUDIENCES.

How to See a Joke, but Generally Helpless to a Speaker.

The rule that the whole is equal to the sum of all its parts has a curious exception in a big public audience. When the amphitheater is full, it is undoubtedly contains several thousand bright people, quick to see a joke. Yet when, as often happens, some speaker gives a touch of humor or witty saying, the audience does not instantly laugh. After the joke is said, a few people laugh. Then follows a decided pause, and then follows the general shout of laughter and applause. This is a very curious phenomenon of all large assemblies of people. The collective mind appears slower than the slowest individual mind. The true cause is not very easy to find, and yet the fact can often be observed in the amphitheater.

Another singular thing in a very large audience is the sympathy between the choir and the audience. In a forte passage of choral music there is always a faint, unnoticed stir in the house. Let a piano passage follow and it can be heard for a second or two, and then it quickly subsides, and during the piano passages the audience is strangely silent. Pathos in a speech or song or reading subdues the murmur that always dwells over the audience, and if the people are greatly moved the silence becomes almost painful, as if the breath were held and the heart beat slower. Let the pathetic passage pass away without a break and this deep silence in the house disappears and the murmur among the people returns. It is not that any one is talking, it is merely the slight movement or sigh of relief after the acute attention is momentarily released.

To sit on the platform and see the audience, to watch the thousands of faces during a song, is strangely moving. The faces of all move with the singer. The audience sings, or the singer could not sing. Not really, but by sympathy. It is the unconscious tribute to emotion, as expressed by the music. Many people cannot see a great audience without a mist gathering in the eyes. When all the people stand to join in service or in hymns on Sunday, he must be indeed callous who is not moved at the sight and at the sound of the many voices like the murmur of the sea, strange, mystic, and yet so human that it is almost pathetic.—Chautauqua Assembly Herald.

## MEN IN THE TURRET.

Heroes Will Face Almost Certain Death in the Next Naval Battle.

In that coming battle between the steel fleets of two first class powers, to which nautical authorities have been looking forward ever since modern battle ships became the mighty engines of problematical forces that they are, the military man and fighting top will play a deadly part and be the station of danger and heroism.

As everybody knows, the old mast, the mast of yards and sails, has vanished from the modern ships of war. The Newark is the only modern ship in the United States navy which has sail carrying masts. The place of the mast that was erected for sail carrying purposes is taken on the modern warship by a steel tower, which rises from the deck to support one or maybe three or four circular galleries, where rapid fire or machine guns are placed, which in time of action, pour their hail of bullets at the decks and ports of the hostile ship.

The object is to kill the gunners, for it is self evident that the most powerful gun is powerless if its crew is dead. Take the 20 rapid fire guns distributed along the superstructure of the Indiana. From a fighting top such a storm of lead could be driven upon those great guns as would make it impossible for men to work them. Therefore, it will be one of the first duties of a warship to shoot away with its heavy guns the military mast of its adversary.

As one well directed shot will send the mast tumbling, it is not probable that any ship will come out of an engagement with its military mast standing. The shooting away of the mast will, of course, mean the death of every man in the fighting tops. Men sent there will know as they climb the dark ladder to their stations that they go to almost certain death and will have only one duty before them, to kill as many of the enemy as they can before the crash comes.—Kansas City Journal.

## English Athletics Sports.

Our quarrel with the sports of school and college is that they intercept something of what is most vital and most vitalizing in the youth's mind before he gets to his real work. They take the "snap" out of him, and though he may bring a docile and well balanced mind to his studies, he does not bring one which has in it anything of the fine frenzy of the poet. Of course it is only to ten or a dozen men a year that this applies. The rest, we gladly admit, are far better for throwing themselves heartily into sports and games. Still it is well to remember that athletics overindulged in may spoil great scholars even while they are helping moderate ones.

In later life we need not, however, dread the effects of athletics. The politician, the lawyer, the man of business, will never let his career be spoiled by games. There is little fear of his turning into them an ardent which is wanted elsewhere. He will never "to cricket give up what was meant for the bank." For these and for the middle aged in general athletics are pure good. They lighten the burden of life, they make men healthy and content—in a word, they slacken the bent bow and so prevent its destruction. Athletics outside the universities need no apology. The danger in London is not of too much, but of too little.—London Spectator.

## The Ant's Cow.

The aphid, one of the most widely distributed species of insects known to the entomologist, is sometimes referred to as the "ant's cow." The aphid actually gives milk, although the creature itself is so small that it is estimated to weigh but the one-one-thousandth of a grain. Out of the back of the aphid projects two hollow tubes. These connect with ducts in the body, which secrete a sweet liquid. When the tubes are touched, the liquid exudes in small drops. The ants know this and they make a regular business of tickling the tubes of the little aphid to make her "give down her milk." The ant is very fond of this sugary food and will "milk" a hundred aphids in the course of an hour.—St. Louis Republic.

## Desperate.

Aunt Ruth—"Tis sad to grow old. Her Niece—How much would you give to be as young as I?  
Aunt Ruth—I would almost submit to being as foolish.—Washington Times.

In 1106 the island city of Venice was almost destroyed by fire. Before that time the city was built of wood, after that principally of stone.

Sweden has 1,170,000 women over 18 years of age.





THE CRIME OF '73.

Candidate G. W. Cate has been requested to furnish evidence in proof that the legislation of 1873 was a crime. It would seem that all the literature furnished on both sides of the issue in this campaign would be sufficient to show the nature of the legislation at that time and since. Call it what you will, the results to the people are grievous indeed. The most bigoted partisan on the gold side will hardly say that it is just or right that the creditors should demand in payment a better or scarcer currency than he loaned. A lady in this city said to the writer: "I was surprised on looking over my securities, on money loaned, to find that they were all payable in gold, as I had not so stipulated it." In this case her lawyer had protected her. When asked if it was gold she loaned, she replied, "No, not a dollar of it. It was paper mostly and some silver." Now many have tried to get gold from the banks in place of silver or paper, here and elsewhere. W. E. Curtis, acting secretary of the treasury, in reply to a letter of inquiry, said that silver dollars were not redeemable in gold and that no law was in existence to that effect. Now, was it a crime, the legislation which demonetized the silver dollar? Of course, the demonetization, or in other words, the change in the unit of value was effected in 1873, but has been followed by legislation which brings about the present condition, to-wit: a debt of \$32,000,000,000 based upon a single gold standard, and Nov. 1, 1895, there was in the national treasury in round numbers, \$92,900,000 in gold. Any pupil in our ward schools would figure this out for you about as follows: Ninety-two million nine hundred thousand taken from thirty-two billion leaves \$31,907,100,000. And what does this last amount represent? Simply credit. In the legislation which has occupied the attention of our financiers, the word coin in bonds, has been interpreted to mean gold, and where the words "lawful money" are used, it is understood to mean gold, as the government has dishonored silver. It is no longer lawful money, for the bondholder. In domestic relations the silver dollars pass current, until we come to pay debts where the contract clause has given the debtor the liberty to discriminate between the money of the constitution. Was it a crime? When I scrape money enough together to liquidate an obligation and find that the creditor or his business manager demand gold, and I find it inserted in the contract, what am I to do? Go to the bank and change for gold? Here I am told that they cannot give me gold for paper and other money, and my only way is to overpay in order to satisfy my creditor. Was it a crime I ask? Where is your 53-cent dollar, the "make-believe" dollar? All's-ber-minded citizens must act in this matter for themselves, but should remember that should they at this time be creditors it may come to them in a different light in the future, and laws should be so regulated as to be absolutely just to both creditor and debtor in the medium of payment.

THE TRAMP POLITICAL MEETING.

It was the first political meeting of tramps, and Cinder Pit Rags introduced the speaker: "Feller pals, dis is Wanderin' Willie; not the great William B., that has wandered over our great lan' spreading words of truth and arranging to spread the poor man's bread wid butter." [Applause.]

Fifty thousand voices greeted Wanderin' Willie as he stepped to the front.

"As I throw me glims over this great assemblage I cannot help acknowledging the fact that our country is in great distress, and again when I pass me search lights among you and recognize these facts, I am compelled to say, it has been in distress a great number of years. I notice many of you who started their career in this occupation as far back as '73, and most of you bear witness you have not adopted it since '92. Now we want to change the plans, and how shall we do it? [A voice: Elect Bryan.] Elect him we will, for there is no doubt our vote will decide the conquest, if majority counts. Go on the highway, what do you find? The tramp. Go on the byways, what do you find? The tramp. Go any place in these United States, and you will find him. That

reminds me I found meself taking a trip with Mr. Bryan the other night; he was in the sleeper, I was on the break beam. I intended to stay with him, but me stomach invited me out to tea somewhere and I missed his special. I took a Pullman to follow him, but it happened to be one of the kind the braky pulls a man out of at the first tank. He happened to be a Republican braky and Mark H. hadn't provided for me passage. Now, fellow pals, I will be serious. We must band together like all bodies of men, and talk and then vote for our prosperity. The chuck catered by the class of people we live on is getting rank. We cannot compel the rich to feed us, but we can work on the sympathies of the poor to do so, for he knows what hunger is, and if he hasn't got it, we don't get it; see? And the only legitimate way a tramp can work for a working man is to vote for his candidate." [Long applause.]

The speaker was about to warm up when Lazy Hank jumped upon the platform. Wanderin' Willie was using the word "work" too frequently to suit him. He started in without riling: "Hear me, you anarchist, repudiator and fool. Do you realize you are crying down your prosperity? What other country on the round earth has a place for the tramp? What other nation can you go to and feed from door to door, and honestly, unblushingly say, give us to eat! give us shelter! we cannot find work! So you wish to put us on a level with the poor of Mexico, who get little, but nevertheless must work and earn that little; where they have public bath houses and compel a man to wash at least once a year? [Groans.] Ah, that touches you! Do you wish to help the laborer to more wages, help him to a position where he will become as arrogant and inhospitable as our millionaires? I deplore the fact that our bread is not buttered, but I can be patriotic and live on confidence and thus help others to live the same way. McKinley lives on confidence; they say he hasn't much else. Hanna says confidence is a good thing. He's got money, and what's good enough for him, is good enough for me. Now, you don't want to be repudiators, but everyone of you knows if you were offered work this minute you would what? Repudiate! [Voice: Sure!] Now elect McK. with your floating vote. There will be few dollars and every one of them will be good sound; honest dollars, and will remain just where they are and not affect our present position, which is O. K. Vote for and elect W. J. Bryan? What will be the result? Every hobo, tramp and rascalion before me will have to go to work before 60 days, [Groans] and the only independent class in this country will go out of existence." Applause and song:

Tramp, tramp, tramps and bums are marching;  
Cheer up, McKinley, we will come,  
And beneath the White House dome,  
On that grass will make our home,  
And will never think of working any more.  
Tramp, tramp, tramps and hobos marching;  
Pushing on a million votes for McK.;  
For we know if he gets in,  
Tramping won't be called a sin,  
And we'll have our independence four years more.

HOBO.

Food, undigested, is poison. Digested, it is life and strength. Millions of us suffer from indigestion, but we often don't know it. We think it is something else. Even doctors often mistake the symptoms.

Pale, thin people, who are overworked, who seem in want of proper food should take Shaker Digestive Cordial. It is astonishing what food will do, when properly digested.

It will make you strong, revive you, refresh you, sustain you, make you fat, restore your color, make muscle, brain fibre, courage, endurance, energy; increase your power to throw off disease and keep you healthy and happy.

Indigestion does just the opposite, but indigestion can be cured and prevented with Shaker Digestive Cordial.

Sold by druggists. Trial bottle 10 cents.

A Favorite Beverage.

When wanting a nice beer for family or other use, get that made by the Hagemelster Brewing Co., of Green Bay. Their bottle goods is among the best out, and extra care is made to please customers. Quality of the best, and satisfaction guaranteed. Call at their agency or ring up No. 64.

J. T. REA, a veteran of the late war, and a Republican all of his life, now a resident of Chicago, had an able article in the Chicago Dispatch a few days ago, which he concludes as follows:

"Comrades, if you 'vote as you shot' you will vote for 'human freedom'; you will vote for 'national independence'; you will vote for 'equal rights before the law', and for the interests of the many against the few, and to do this, in this campaign, you will do as I intend—cast your vote for William J. Bryan and the Chicago platform."

I always had great admiration for Comrade McKinley, and desired to see him nominated in 1892, because of his sentiments at that time in regard to the free coinage of silver. But, as he has sold himself as an instrument to help fasten upon the country a single gold standard, the effect of which will be to render our country subservient to foreign nations and impoverish the people, thereby bringing upon this country a condition of financial ruin for the benefit of a gold plutocracy, he is not a fit man to occupy the high and responsible position of president of a free country."

A Reliable Physician.

We have never been acquainted with a practitioner who makes a specialty of throat and lung diseases and kindred complaints, who has been as uniformly successful as Dr. F. B. Brewer. In every case that has come before him, he has had the honesty to advise the patient to give up if there was no help, and where the Doctor believes that a proper course of treatment would save life or prolong it, he has taken hold of the case with perseverance and skill, and we venture to say that not one case in a hundred fails of benefit, when treated by Dr. Brewer. Were we troubled with chronic difficulties, we should not hesitate to place ourselves in the hands of Dr. Brewer in preference to any specialist we know.

It will be seen that Dr. Brewer makes his next visit at the Jacobs House in this city, on Tuesday, Nov. 10th. Consultation is free.

List of Unclaimed Letters

Remainning at the Stevens Point Post Office Oct. 27, 1896. If not called for in two weeks from the date here given, they will be forwarded to the Dead Letter Office at Washington:

Bates, Mrs. S. O.	McBane, Geo
Bates, S. O.	McMillan, Mrs. Harriet
Baron, Mrs. Jacob	McNabb, Duncan
Comrou, Hugh	Merriman, B. F.
Haeusel, Anna	Nelson, Lina
Kent, A. M.	Nelson, William H.
Hoag, Mrs. L. G.	Salter, James

Parties calling for the above letters will please say "advertised."  
JOHN FINCH, P. M.

The Best for Children,

"I believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best for children I ever used. For croup it is unequalled. It is a splendid seller with us. T. M. ECKLES, Ph. G., Manager Wampum Pharmacy, Wampum, Pa." When used as soon as the first symptoms appear, that is as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. The mothers of croupy children should bear this in mind and always keep the remedy at hand. It is also the best medicine in the world for colds and whooping cough. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by the H. D. McCulloch Co. oct

At This Season

of the year it is always advisable to repair broken windows with the necessary pane of glass.

Before the winter season arrives, go to

TAYLOR BROS.

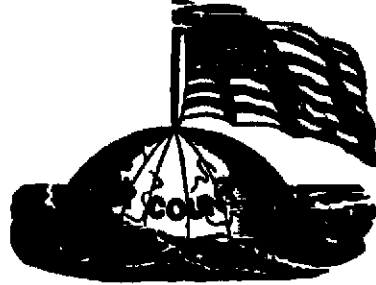
and purchase your GLASS and PUTTY.

The prices are right.

111 Strong's Ave.

Telephone 29.





STEVENS POINT, WIS., OCTOBER 28, 1896.

## SCIENTIFIC CORNER.

## CURRENT NOTES OF SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

The Examination of Plumbing as a Safeguard to Health — A Chicagoans Tiny Watch — A Magazine Pistol — Railway Accidents Caused by Heat.

**P**HYSIICIANS and sanitary experts tell us that outbreaks of fever and other diseases that frequently occur during the autumn may be caused by the neglect of a few simple sanitary precautions. When leaving the house

for the summer it is well to see that the traps and pipes are all in perfect order, that there be no leakages. Flushing the pipes several times during the summer is of great importance, also the free use of disinfectants. Before taking possession of a house that has stood unoccupied for any length of time, all of the inside doors should be opened, the windows and outside doors closed, and four or five pounds of sulphur should be burned in the cellar. This may be done with perfect safety if a cast iron pan containing water is placed on the cement floor, a smaller pan containing hot ashes and coals put into this, and upon the coals a package of powdered sulphur is placed. It will neither explode nor blaze, but smolder and smoke, and if inflammable articles are removed from the immediate vicinity there is not the slightest danger in leaving it to burn out and thoroughly fumigate the place.

## Railway Accident Caused by Heat.

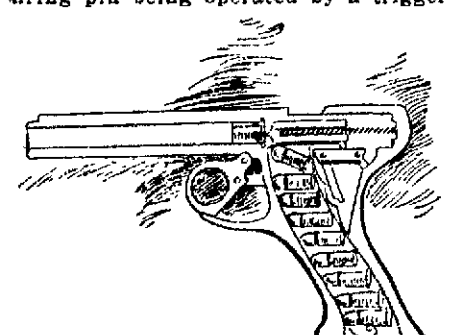
A passenger train on the North British railway met with a curious accident which engineers attribute to the intense heat which prevailed on that day. The train when rounding a curve left the rails and ran on the ballast for nearly four hundred feet before it could be stopped. This state of things was brought about by the spreading of the rails from the expansion caused by the heat. According to the report the thermometer on that day and at this point registered 128 degrees. The derailling occurred at noon while the track was exposed to the full rays of the sun. The expansion took place within a few hours, as an inspector had passed over the road during the forenoon and everything appeared to be in the usual condition. As the train approached the spot the engineer saw that the rails were badly warped, and although he at once applied the brake, it was too late to stop. The curious feature of the mishap was that the engine remained on the track, having gone safely over the spread rails. In connection with this account comes the statement that the road had not been kept in the very best condition.

## Protection for Safes.

While there may be some plausible pretext for setting traps for mischievous persons and animals, there can be but little urged in favor of this practice when any number of individuals have access to the place in which the traps are placed. An inventor has brought out a device by means of which, when a safe-door is opened a hammer falls, and a glass vessel containing poisonous chemicals is broken. The fumes of the drug either stupefy or kill the burglar. All this is very well, if no one but the burglar ever went there, but should some interested person attempt to open the safe, he might forget that the trap was placed, and be suffocated by the vapor of the chemicals. Such devices involve too much risk to the innocent ever to become popular.

## Magazine Pistol.

A magazine pistol, pocket size, has been patented by Martin Bye, of Worcester, Mass., the operation of which is indicated by the cut. The "Grip" or handle constitutes the magazine, and when fully loaded holds ten cartridges, which are successively delivered to the discharge chambers by a spring, the firing pin being operated by a trigger



similar to the ordinary pistol or revolver trigger.—New Ideas.

## "16 to 1."

A Subscriber asks the meaning of the expression "16 to 1," so often used in discussing the monetary questions of the day. Answer: There are 371.25 grains of pure silver in a silver dollar, and 23.22 grains of pure gold in a gold dollar. In 1792 the ratio of value of the two metals was fixed by law

at 15 to 1, as representing the relative commercial values of the metals. In 1834 it was changed to 16.002 to 1, and in 1837 it was placed at the present ratio of 16 to 1.

## The Manufacture of Paraffin.

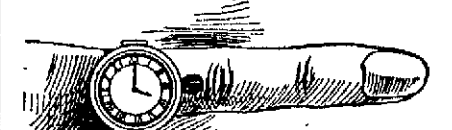
Paraffin is one of the most valuable products of petroleum, and its manufacture has been brought to such perfection that it is scarcely possible to improve upon it. By the most approved processes the wax is redistilled for the purpose of reducing to the desired gravity and crystallizing the wax. Then the oil is frozen by processes similar to those employed for producing artificial ice. The apparatus for this work is of the most complete and scientific construction. Enormously powerful pumps force the frozen oil into filter presses and convert the wax into a solid cake. The uses of paraffin are manifold, and every detail of its manufacture is of the greatest interest to all scientists.

## A Chicagoans Tiny Watch.

The smallest watch in the world is set in a finger ring. This novel time-keeper is worn constantly by R. P. Holden, a Chicagoan. It has kept perfect time for years.

The convenience of having an accurate time-piece on your finger and therefore constantly in sight will appeal to every one.

The watch ring looks like an ordinary seal ring. The tiny clock face is covered with a thick crystal set flush with the surface of the ring. The delicate mechanism of this diminutive timepiece is completely buried in the band of the ring. The setting is so small, however, as not to appear



clumsy or ill-proportioned. The face of the watch is not as large as the end of an ordinary lead pencil.

## Improving the Complexion.

Carrie G. and Mollie Bawn want to know how they may improve their complexions. They are troubled with blackheads and freckles. Ans.—Blackheads are caused by the accumulation of dirt or other matter in the pores of the skin. Careful and long-continued bathing of the face in warm water will usually soften the skin so that they may be pressed out. Then the same sort of bathing will prevent their return. Freckles may be removed by the persistent use of dioxide of hydrogen.

## Studying Designing.

Young Man and Annette J. want to know where one can learn designing. Answer: Among the best places to obtain instruction in this branch of business is Pratt Institute, Brooklyn. The pay one would receive for such work when the course was completed would depend entirely upon circumstances. A few persons have a natural gift for such work, and get good pay; others do moderately well, and others, who can merely copy or modify or alter existing patterns, receive very little.

## Banana Leaves.

Banana leaves serve many useful purposes, for of them are made tough paper, from the thinnest tissue to thickest card-board; clothing, hats and brushes, mats and hammocks. Millions of pounds of banana fiber, misnamed Manila "hemp," are each year brought to the United States or taken to Europe, and spun into cordage from the fineness of silk up through the size of twine to the bigness of mammoth cables; and many a dainty handkerchief and bit of fine lace has been woven from the fibers of banana leaves by the deft fingers of the women of South America and of the far east.

## Effect of Electricity on Aluminum Wire.

It has been ascertained by experiments that an electric current sent through an aluminum wire heated it to a temperature of four hundred degrees above its melting point. The marvel was that it did not drop. This was accounted for by the fact that the oxidized film on its surface was sufficiently strong to keep it together. A magnet moved gently about in its neighborhood caused it to wave and curve, and to coil and twist and almost tie itself into knots.

## Venetian Glass.

There is a strong sentiment growing up in the public mind in favor of blown glass as against cut glass, and when one has taken careful note of the exquisitely tinted blown glass of Murano there is little wonder. The glass-blowers of this island have been steadily at work reviving all of the beautiful old ideas and fancies of the ancient Venetians, and the glass they are turning out is attracting deserved attention among connoisseurs.

The chemical constituents of the mushroom are almost identical with those of meat, and it possesses the same nourishing properties.

## IN WOMAN'S CORNER.

## INTERESTING READING FOR DAMES AND DAMSELS.

Some Current Notes of the Modes — Gowns for Ball-Room Wear — Dressing the Little Girls — Woes of the Debutantes — About Headwear.

**T**HE illustration shows one of the new long redingotes. It is of iron gray cloth and is tight-fitting, closing in the middle of the front. The top of the side seams at the back is closed by two short stitched

straps of cloth held by buttons, and two similar straps are placed at the waist in front. The cape is cut in sections, each breadth being outlined by a steel cord. The ornamentation consists of short straps, like those on the body of the garment, the straps being edged with cord and fastened with steel buttons.

## Where Vases Are to Be Bought.

Many offenses against beauty and art have been perpetrated in recent years under the plea of decorating the home. Shun the big, shining gilt vases, usually in the shape of pitchers, which are always sold in pairs and which are generally found lumbering the mantels of the newly rich. Oftentimes these brass or gilded cast iron ornaments represent enough money to have pur-



SOCIETY'S DARLINGS DRESSED IN THEIR NEW FALL COSTUMES.

chased real treasures in way of cloisonne, Doullan, Benares, Whitefriars crystal or Sevres.

The woman who wants vases, but who has not the vase fund of the mikado, will do well to line her purse with a few dollars and visit a first-class Japanese art store, not the sort, however, where all the Japanese goods are of American manufacture. If the art emporium is visited, let her ask to see some banko ware, commonly a grayish pottery with flights of storks, sprays of chrysanthemums or a maple leaf decoration, and an additional charm—the numerous imprints of the potter's thumb. Vases of this ware are to be found in all sizes and shapes and at all prices, many of those costing but a few cents being veritable works of art. Vases of the Tokonabe ware, with the scaly sun snake and fierce war dragon winding about them, are to be had in all sizes and forms. A large and handsome specimen of this ware can be had for \$3. For the hearth or for corners on the floor where a mass of bloom is desired, and where a non-upsettable vase is required, these are admirable.

## Left His Gem Behind.

It is not long since that a stately and graceful girl entered a street car on one of the principal thoroughfares on the west side. It was at an hour when the cars are but scantily patronized, and the only other occupants of the car were two ladies and a man. She was faultlessly attired, and the women who sat opposite her eyed her tailor-made costume admiringly—perhaps a little enviously. She paid her fare, exhibiting as she did so a pretty little purse exceedingly well filled. This fat purse she returned to her pocket, and half turned as she sat down to look out of the window. The other women, after carefully examining every detail

of her charming blue costume from throat to hem and appraising its cost to the remotest fraction of a dollar, turned and looked out of their own windows. Nobody noticed the man, who was well dressed, but otherwise insignificant in guise, save for a magnificent diamond on his finger.

But the man, who sat not far away from the stately girl, was not so absorbed in the passing show of the sidewalk. Slowly he edged nearer to the flowing blue skirt with the line of the pocket just revealed by the white tip of a handkerchief. The girl's mind had wandered from the sidewalk and was lost in plans of her own, but she was not too dreamy to be conscious of a hand gently groping in her pocket. Nerved by indignation, she turned and grasped through the cloth the hand of the well-dressed man which was taking the purse out of her pocket, and even as she did so he released his hold of the purse, wrenched the hand from her grasp and fled from the car, leaving three astonished women to stare and exclaim.

So far this is not a remarkable or unusual story, but one can't say the same of its conclusion. The stately girl went home and to her dressing-room to prepare for dinner. As she pulled from her pocket the purse and handkerchief something fell out of the folds of the latter and tinkled on the floor. It was the would-be thief's diamond ring—a very beautiful one, which the girl afterward had reset and occasionally wears for a whim's sake. The ring was too loose for its owner, and as he wrenched his hand from the girl's hold it had slipped off. Naturally he failed to claim it—and for that matter it had probably cost him nothing



ing save the exercise of a little ingenuity.—Chicago Chronicle.

## For Ball-Room Wear.

The sweetest flower silks that fairly send out fragrance from the buds are sold this year for ball gowns. The silk is a taffeta, and the roses stand out in satin. Old-fashioned, you say, but pretty, you are bound to declare. One of these dresses depends entirely upon lace and pink taffeta ribbon for its sleeves. The ribbon winds in and out of the lace irregularly and is



brought out and tied in knots and bows at intervals. The color of the ribbon sets off the lace admirably. The groundwork of the dress is cream with lady slipper pink roses. The belt is a crush of velvet of a peculiar crimson known as crimson lake and the ribbons repeat this color. As this dress is for a very ceremonious occasion it has a long train, but for the receptions of the winter and for ball gowns trains will be shorter. This dress is suitable for a court function

and is elegantly lined throughout with pale pink taffeta. A touch of green to give it tone is found in the tiny vine panel which is of delicate touches of green and pink. Emeralds are the jewels worn. And this combination of pink and green is the prettiest seen in years upon evening gowns. The popular pink and blue fades beside it.

## Little Girl's Gown.

An illustration is given of a girl's frock of suedo wool goods having a printed design in two shades of brown. The skirt is plain. The bodice has a plastron of white embroidered silk opening in a square over a vest of blue



velvet. A bertha of white lace outlines the plastron, which is closed under bows of blue velvet held by a buckle. The tight woolen sleeves have small velvet cuffs and large draped woolen puffs.

## THE JOKER'S CORNER.

## CURRENT WIT AND HUMOR. ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

The Violets Blue — The Bicycle Boom Has Reached the Nursery — An Inspiration Seeker — Flotsam and Jetsam from Humor's Tide]

**E** sent her dainty violets  
Tied up with ribbon white,  
And in between the silver stems  
He hid a note from sight.  
"With these," he wrote in manly phrase,  
"I send my heart to you,  
And if you care to keep it, love,  
Then wear the violets blue."

Before the gilded cheval-glass  
She donned her satin gown;  
From shoulders white, and slender waist,  
Its richness rippled down.  
In folds of flame along the floor  
She trailed its crimson hue:  
"I cannot wear his flowers tonight,  
Alas! that they are blue."

Behind the little withered stems  
With silken ribbon tied,  
Too well the velvet blossoms kept  
Their secret 'till they died.  
Two colors more the splinter Fate  
Into her shuttle threw,  
The crimson of a satin gown,  
The violets' tender blue.

—Minna Irving in Truth.

## The Boom Now in the Nursery.



"Grandma, when I am an angel will I have wings?"  
"I hope so, dear. Why do you ask?"  
"Cause I think I'd rather have a bicycle!"—Collier's Weekly.

## His Sentence.

The Court—Now, then, what are you here for this time?  
Tuffold Knutt—Fightin', yer Honor. Me an' Mosely Wraggs had a scrap over a question o' grammar. He said it wuz right to say "between you and I," an' I said it ought to be "betwixt you an' I." He told me I wuz a ignoramus, an' I slugged 'im.  
"Fighting about a question of grammar, were you? H'm. Prisoner, would you say 'I see wood,' or 'I saw wood'?"  
"I saw wood," I reckon, yer Honor.  
"Well, that's what you'll do at the workhouse for the next thirty days. Call the next case!"

## More Than a Fly-Speck.

Tourist—"This is a lovely spot, isn't it?"  
Native—"A spot? Stranger, there's close to twelve hundred people in this town!"—Puck.

## An Inspiration Seeker.



Dick (Yale '97)—Come on, Jack; don't stand there all day watching that brutal dog fight.  
Jack Hailback (excitedly)—Hold on, Dick; wait a jiffy! I'm getting an inspiration for a new college yell.

## Dr. Kay's Lung Balm

The pleasantest, safest and most efficient remedy known for every kind of cough, lagrippe, influenza, etc. Safe for all ages. Does not sicken or disagree with the stomach. The formula has been used very extensively by the most noted physicians in the hospitals of London, Paris and New York with the very best of success. Sold by druggists or sent by mail for free. Send address for very valuable free booklet. DR. R. J. KAY MEDICAL CO., Omaha, Neb.







# SISTER ROSE.

## A STORY OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION

BY WILKIE COLLINS.

INTERNATIONAL PRESS ASSOCIATION.

### CHAPTER XII.—(Continued.)

The principal article of furniture in the Hall of Justice was a long, clumsy deal table, covered with green baize. At the head of this table sat the president and his court, with their hats on, backed by a heterogeneous collection of patriots officially connected in various ways with the proceedings that were to take place. Below the front of the table, a raised-off space, with a gallery beyond, was appropriated by the general public—mostly represented, as to the gallery, on this occasion, by women, all sitting together on forms, knitting, shirt-mending, and baby-linen making, as coolly as if they were at home. Parallel with the side of the table farthest from the great door of entrance, was a low platform raised off, on which the prisoners, surrounded by their guard, were now assembled to await their trial. The sun shone in brightly from a high window, and a hum of ceaseless talking pervaded the hall cheerfully, as Lomaque entered it. He was a privileged man here, as at the prison; and he made his way in by a private door, so as to pass the prisoners' platform, and to walk round it, before he got to a place behind the president's chair. Trudaine, standing with his sister on the outermost limits of the group, nodded significantly as Lomaque looked up at him for an instant. He had contrived on his way to the tribunal, to get an opportunity of reading the paper which the chief-agent had slipped into his cravat. It contained these lines:

"I have just discovered who the citizen and citoyenne Dubois are. There is no chance for you but to confess everything. By that means you may inculpate a certain citizen holding authority, and may make it his interest, if he loves his own life, to save yours and your sister's."

Arrived at the back of the president's chair, Lomaque recognized his two trusty subordinates, Magloire and Picard, waiting among the assembled patriot officials to give their evidence. Beyond them, leaning against the wall, addressed by no one, and speaking to no one, stood the superintendent, Danville. Doubt and suspense were written in every line of his face; the fretfulness of an uneasy mind expressed itself in his slightest gestures—even in his manner of passing a handkerchief over his face, on which the perspiration was gathering thick and fast already.

"Silence!" cried the usher of the court for the time being, a hoarse-voiced man in top-boots, with a huge sabre buckled to his side, and a bludgeon in his hand. "Silence for the citizen-president!" he reiterated, striking his bludgeon on the table.

The president rose and proclaimed that the sitting for the day had begun, then sat down again.

The momentary silence which followed was interrupted by a sudden confusion among the prisoners on the platform. Two of the guards sprang in among them. There was the thump of a heavy fall—a scream of terror from some of the female prisoners—then another dead silence, broken by one of the guards, who walked across the hall with a bloody knife in his hand, and laid it on the table. "Citizen-president," he said, "I have to report that one of the prisoners has just stabbed himself." There was a murmuring exclamation—"Is that all?" among the women spectators as they resumed their work. Suicide at the bar of justice was no uncommon occurrence under the Reign of Terror.

"Name?" asked the president, quietly taking up his pen and opening a book. "Martigne," answered the hump-backed gaoler, coming forward to the table.

"Description?"

"E-royalist coachmaker to the tyrant Capet."

"Accusation?"

"Conspiracy in prison."

The president nodded, and entered in the book—"Martigne, coachmaker. Accused of conspiracy in prison. Anticipated course of law by suicide. Action accepted as sufficient confession of guilt. Goods confiscated. 1st Thermidor, year two of the Republic."

"Silence!" cried the man with the bludgeon, as the president dropped a little sand on the entry, and signing to the gaoler that he might remove the dead body, closed the book.

"Any special cases this morning?" resumed the president, looking round at the group before him.

"There is one," said Lomaque, making his way to the back of the official chair. "Will it be convenient to you, citizen, to take the case of Louis Trudaine and Rose Danville first? Two of my men are detained here as witnesses and their time is valuable to the Republic."

The president marked a list of names before him, and handed it to the crier or usher, placing the figures one and two against Louis Trudaine and Rose Danville.

While Lomaque was backing again to his former place behind the chair, Danville approached and whispered to him—"There is a rumor that secret information has reached you about the citizen and citoyenne Dubois. Is it true? Do you know who they are?"

"Yes," answered Lomaque; "but I have superior orders to keep the information to myself just at present."

The eagerness with which Danville put this question, and the disappointment he showed on getting no satisfactory answer to it, were of a nature to satisfy the observant chief agent that his su-

perintendent was really as ignorant as he appeared to be on the subject of the man and woman Dubois. That one mystery, at any rate, was still, for Danville, a mystery unrevealed.

"Louis Trudaine! Rose Danville!" shouted the crier, with another rap of his bludgeon.

The two came forward, at the appeal, to the front railing of the platform. The first sight of her judges, the first shock on confronting the pitiless curiosity of the audience, seemed to overwhelm Rose. She turned from deadly pale to crimson, then to pale again, and hid her face on her brother's shoulder. How fast she heard his heart throbbing! How the tears filled her eyes as she felt that his fear was all for her!

"Now!" said the president, writing down their names. "Denounced by whom?"

Magloire and Picard stepped forward to the table. The first answered, "By citizen superintendent Danville."

### CHAPTER XIII.

HE reply made a great stir and sensation among both prisoners and audience.

"Accused of what?" pursued the president.

"The male prisoner, of conspiracy against the Republic; the female prisoner, of criminal knowledge of the same."

"Produce your proofs in answer to this order."

Picard and Magloire opened their minutes of evidence, and read to the president the same particulars which they had formerly read to Lomaque in the secret police office.

"Good," said the president, when they had done; "we need trouble ourselves with nothing more than the identifying of the citizen and citoyenne Dubois, which, of course, you are prepared for. Have you heard the evidence," he continued, turning to the prisoners; while Picard and Magloire consulted together in whispers, looking perplexedly towards the chief agent, who stood silent behind them. "Have you heard the evidence, prisoners? Do you wish to say anything? If you do, remember that the time of this tribunal is precious, and that you will not be suffered to waste it."

"I demand permission to speak for myself and for my sister," answered Trudaine. "My object is to save the time of the tribunal by making a confession."

The faint whisperings, audible among the women spectators a moment before, ceased instantaneously as he pronounced the word confession. In the breathless silence, his low, quiet tones penetrated to the remotest corners of the hall; while, suppressing externally all evidences of the death-agony of hope within him, he continued his address in these words:

"I confess my secret visits to the house in the Rue de Clery. I confess that the persons whom I went to see are the persons pointed at in the evidence; and, lastly, I confess that my object in communicating with them as I did, was to supply them with the means of leaving France. If I had acted from political motives to the political prejudice of the existing government, I admit that I would be guilty of that conspiracy against the republic with which I am charged. But no political purpose animated, no political necessity urged me, in performing the action which has brought me to the bar of this tribunal. The persons whom I aided in leaving France were without political influence or political connections. I acted solely from private motives of humanity towards them and towards others—motives which a good republican may feel, and yet not turn traitor to the welfare of his country."

"Are you ready to inform the court, next, who the man and woman Dubois really are?" inquired the president, impatiently.

"I am ready," answered Trudaine. "But first I desire to say one word in reference to my sister, charged here at the bar with me." His voice grew less steady, and for the first time, his color began to change, as Rose lifted her face from his shoulder and looked up at him eagerly. "I implore the tribunal to consider my sister as innocent of all active participation in what is charged against me as a crime"—he went on. "Having spoken with candor about myself, I have some claim to be believed when I speak of her; when I assert that she neither did help me nor could help me. If there be blame, it is mine only; if punishment, it is I alone who should suffer."

He stopped suddenly and grew confused. It was easy to guard himself from the peril of looking at Rose, but he could not escape the hard trial to his self-possession of hearing her if she spoke. Just as he pronounced the last sentence, she raised her face again from his shoulder, and eagerly whispered to him.

"No, no, Louis! Not that sacrifice, after all the others—not that, though you should force me into speaking to them myself!"

She abruptly quitted her hold of him, and fronted the whole court in an instant. The railing in front of her shook with the quivering of her arms and hands as she held by it to support herself! Her hair lay tangled on her shoulders; her face had assumed a strange steadiness; her gentle blue eyes,

so soft and tender at all other times, were lit up wildly. A low hum of murmured curiosity and admiration broke from the women of the audience. Some rose eagerly from the benches, others cried:

"Listen! Listen! She is going to speak!"

She did speak. Silvery and pure the sweet voice, sweeter than ever in sadness, stole its way through the gross sounds—through the coarse humming and the hissing whispers.

"My lord the president!"—began the poor girl, firmly. Her next words were drowned in a volley of hisses from the women.

"Ah! aristocrat, aristocrat! None of your accused titles here!" was their shrill cry at her. She fronted the fierce gestures which accompanied it, with the steady light still in her eyes, with the strange rigidity still fastened on her face. She would have spoken again through the uproar and execration, but her brother's voice overpowered her.

"Citizen-president," he cried, "I have not concluded. I demand leave to complete my confession. I implore the tribunal to attach no importance to what my sister says. The trouble and terror of this day have shaken her intellect. She is not responsible for her words—I assert it solemnly, in the face of the whole court!"

The blood flew up into his white face as he made the assertion. Even at that supreme moment the great heart of the man reproached him for yielding himself to a deception, though the motive of it was to save his sister's life.

"Let her speak! let her speak!" exclaimed the women, as Rose, without moving, without looking at her brother, without seeming even to have heard what he said, made a second attempt to address her judges, in spite of Trudaine's interposition.

"Silence!" shouted the man with the bludgeon. "Silence, you women! the citizen-president is going to speak."

"The prisoner Trudaine has the ear of the court," said the president, "and may continue his confession. If the female prisoner wishes to speak, she may be heard afterwards. I enjoin both the accused persons to make short work of it with their addresses to me, or they will make their case worse instead of better. I command silence among the audience, and if I am not obeyed, I will clear the hall. Now, prisoner Trudaine, I invite you to proceed. No more about your sister; let her speak for herself. Your business and ours is with the man and woman Dubois now. Are you, or are you not, ready to tell the court who they are?"

"I repeat that I am ready," answered Trudaine. "The Citizen Dubois is a servant. The woman Dubois is the mother of the man who has denounced me—Superintendent Danville."

A low, murmuring, rushing sound of hundreds of exclaiming voices, all speaking, half-suppressedly, at the same moment, followed the delivery of the answer. No officer of the court attempted to control the outburst of astonishment. The infection of it spread to the persons on the platform, to the crier himself, to the judges of the tribunal, lounging, but the moment before, so carelessly silent in their chairs. When the noise was at length quelled, it was subdued in the most instantaneous manner by one man, who shouted from the throng behind the president's chair:

"Clear the way there! Superintendent Danville is taken ill!"

A vehement whispering and contending of many voices interrupting each other, followed; then a swaying among the assembly of official people; then a great stillness; then the sudden appearance of Danville alone, at the table.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

### LOVE NOWADAYS.

Two Asked Advice About It and Then Rejected It.

There is no use of opposing a love affair, not even when the actors play into your own hands, says the New York Herald. I know what I'm saying. I've had the experience with two—the young and the old man. My first experience was with a young man who didn't know his mind and asked me what he had better do, and I, like a father, told him he'd better not marry the girl he was courting. He went right off and married her.

An old man from the country came into the car where I was reading my morning paper and sat down at my side. "Beg your pardon, sir," he said. "Did you ever court a grass widow?"

"Oh, yes," I said, "I've courted a dozen or more. Why?"

"Did you ever marry one?"

"Yes."

"Waller, p'raps yer kin give a chap a point or two?"

"Oh, certainly; all the points you want."

"Are they any different from other women?"

"Say, old fellow, I've courted all sorts of women, both married and unmarried, and they are all just alike. They do all the courting and generally propose before you have courted them a week."

"Waller, what's yer opin'n?"

"It is this: The man who marries one is a jackass."

The old fellow scratched his head for a moment and after he had got his idea raked in the right spot he said: "Waller, hain't I as much constitutionally right to be a jackass as yer have? Waller, I guess, and I'm goin' to 'cept her proposal by wire. Write it out for me, won't yer?"

Society.

Not all misery is in the slums. Not all danger to society arises from the victims of poverty. It may be that there is as great danger to society from the boulevards as from the slums.—Rev. R. A. White.

### Wonderful Results from Pink Pills.

Mrs. John Tooley Relates a Remarkable Story.

From the Democrat, Charlevoix, Mich. The Democrat has had its attention called to a remarkable cure, due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and the following statement, made to a reporter of this paper, will be read with interest by all similarly afflicted. Mrs. John Tooley, of Dwight, in this county, is the lady benefited by the medicine named, and she makes the following statement:

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF CHARLEVOIX.—ss.

"In the year 1891 I was a great sufferer from extreme nervousness, which finally developed into an aggravated attack of St. Vitus' dance. My health was very poor and I suffered terribly for six months, constantly growing worse. Finally I left home and went to my relatives in Canada for a visit, and my people never expected I would return alive. In Canada I was induced to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and the result was truly marvelous. When I began taking them I weighed but ninety-six pounds, and in nine weeks' time, during which I took four boxes of the medicine, I gained so that I weighed 125 pounds, and the St. Vitus' dance and all nervousness disappeared. I returned home in nine weeks, completely cured and in the best of health, and have continued so to this day. Previous to taking the Pink Pills I had been attended by several physicians, but with no good results. I owe my life to Pink Pills, and have earnestly recommended them to all my friends, and my mother and three brothers have taken them with good results, my mother for heart trouble. I will be glad to answer any and all inquiries as to what Pink Pills have done for me."

(Signed.) Mrs. John Tooley. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 24 day of July, 1896.

Mrs. Tooley is now the picture of health, and the Democrat reporter could hardly realize that she was at one time so near to death. But her testimony in unassailable, and she is very earnestly taking them to spread the good news to other sufferers.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. Pink Pills are sold in boxes at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Mother Goose to Date, Little Polly Michael Rode upon her cycle

Exposing more, alas! than just her toes;

And mother came and caught her And whipped her little daughter

For wheeling in such shamefully short clothes.

—Washington Times.

Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe and Throat Trouble Speedily Cured.

Miss Nellie Penoyer, 1536 So. Tenth St., Omaha, Neb., writes: "Have used your Dr. Kay's Lung Balm for a severe case of La Grippe. Two doses gave relief. My lungs were very sore and in taking the Dr. Kay's Lung Balm I found that it stopped any desire to cough at once. The soreness on my lungs and in my head soon disappeared. It is very pleasant and easy to take and while it does not cause sickness at the stomach, like many cough remedies, it cures quicker than any I have ever tried."

Faithful Contrariness.

Mrs. Silmsion—"I have absolutely forbidden Willie to go near the water."

Mrs. Twickenham—"What for?"

"I want him to learn how to swim."

—Life.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

Three hundred thousand tons of vegetables, valued at \$25,000,000, were sold in the city of Paris in 1895.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25 cents a bottle.

Mr. Gladstone says there is not a more musical people than the Welsh to be found in the world.

It is in the darkest corner of the piazza that love can see best.—Texas Siftings.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

A good many paint the town who should put it on their houses.

No cough so bad that Dr. Kay's Lung Balm will not cure it. See ad.

Many successful fairs are reported in Vermont.

### MY SICK SISTERS.

"I want to tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. For twenty years I had suffered with loss of appetite, nausea, constipation, palpitation of the heart, headache, pains in nearly of my body. My physician said it was indigestion, medicine did help me any. I began the use of the Pinkham Remedies, particularly Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have taken four bottles, and now those troubles are cured."

"I cannot praise it enough, and our druggist says the medicine is doing a world of good among his customers."

—Bella S. Thompson, New Bedford, Mass.

The Great SWAMP KIDNEY, LIVER & BLADDER CURE.

At Druggists, Grocers, and all Retail Dealers. Sold by Dr. J. C. Smith & Co., Birmingham, Ala.

Not all misery is in the slums. Not all danger to society arises from the victims of poverty. It may be that there is as great danger to society from the boulevards as from the slums.—Rev. R. A. White.

### Santa Fe Route—California Limited.

Beginning November 4, the Santa Fe Route will resume its celebrated California Limited train as a semi-weekly service, leaving Chicago Wednesdays and Saturdays at 6:00 p. m., reaching Los Angeles in 72 hours and San Diego in 76½ hours. Equipment of superb vestibuled Pullman palace sleepers, buffet smoking car and dining car. Most luxurious service via any line. Another express train, carrying both palace and tourist sleepers, leaves Chicago 10:25 p. m. daily, for Los Angeles, San Diego and San Francisco. Inquire of G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A., Great Northern Bldg., Chicago.

### Paper Floors.

At Elmsledin, Germany, paper floors are manufactured. In the form of a pasty mass the paper is spread upon the surface to be covered and submitted to pressure. It behaves like plaster of paris, and is said to be noiseless under the foot, and particularly effective in preserving a uniform temperature. Having no joints, it prevents a perfectly smooth surface.

### Letters from Farmers.

In South and North Dakota, relating their own personal experience in those States, have been published in pamphlet form by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and as these letters are extremely interesting, and the pamphlet is finely illustrated, one copy will be sent to any address, on receipt of two cent postage stamp. Apply to Geo. H. Hoafford, General Passenger Agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

### America's Freight Cars.

At the present time there are owned and controlled by the railroads and private companies of America nearly 1,250,000 freight cars, or, in other words, enough cars to make two continuous trains reaching from Boston to San Francisco, with an engine for every forty-five cars.

### Get a Farm While Prices are Low.

If you want a farm of your own now is the time to get one in Northern Wisconsin, along the line of the Lake Superior division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, where a sure crop can be raised each year, which can always be sold at good prices in the lumbering towns along the line of this railroad. Low prices; long time. Address C. E. Rollins, 161 La Salle street, Chicago.

### Overplus of Humanity.

"Scribbles and Stubbs don't seem to be as intimate as they once were."

"No; Scribbles angered Stubbs by making fun of some of his jokes."—Puck.

Dr. Kay's Lung Balm is the safest, surest and pleasantest cure for all coughs.

A man in politics will lie as surely as a man who hunts and fishes.

When bilious or constive, eat a Cascaret candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

We do not like a man who strokes his whiskers while meditating.

### "Cincinnati Flyer."

The Monon has put on a fast flyer for Indianapolis and Cincinnati. The train leaves Chicago, Dearborn Station, at 11:50 a. m., reaching Indianapolis at 4:37 and Cincinnati at 7:45 p. m., thus making the run, Chicago to Indianapolis, in four hours and forty-seven minutes, and Cincinnati in seven hours and fifty-five minutes. This is the fastest time made between Chicago and Indianapolis and Cincinnati by any line. The "Cincinnati Flyer" is equipped with elegant day coaches, the Monon celebrated high-backed seats, parlor car and dining car. City ticket office, 232 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

### Fire Insurance.

"Pretty good joke on Simpley." "What was it?" "He sent \$4 to an advertiser for a patent pocket fire escape and received in return a 25-cent copy of the New Testament."—Judge.

### Attractions There.

Mr. Hojack—"You say your wife is at Surfside-by-the-Sea. Are there any 'non there'?"

Mr. Tomdick—"There must be. She writes me that she will stay another fortnight."—Life.



The Bane of Beauty. Beauty's bane is the fading or falling of the hair. Luxuriant tresses are far more to the matron than to the maid whose coquet of charms is yet untried by time. Beautiful women will be glad to be reminded that falling or fading hair is unknown to those who use

### Ayer's Hair Vigor.

### AVOID BUCKET SHOPS.

TRADE WITH A RESPONSIBLE FIRM. E. S. MURRAY & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, 127, 129 and 131 La Salle Building, Chicago, Ill. Members of the Chicago Board of Trade in good standing who will furnish you with their latest Book of statistics and reliable information regarding the markets. Write for it and their Daily Market Letter, both FREE. References: AM. EX. NATIONAL BANK, CHICAGO.

### PATENTS, TRADE MARKS

Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for "Inventor's Guide, or How to Take Patent." O'FARRELL & SON, Washington, D. C.

W. N. U. CHICAGO, VOL. XI, NO. 49

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

# COLUMBIA Bicycles

## STANDARD OF THE WORLD.

The buyer of a bicycle may have little experience; but nineteen years' experience of the Columbia manufacturers are at his service

# \$100 to all alike.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

Branch Houses and Agencies in almost every city and town. If Columbia are not properly represented in your vicinity, let us know.

# Dr. Kay's Lung Balm

The pleasantest, safest and most efficient remedy known for every kind of cough, la grippe, influenza, etc. Safe for all ages. Does not sicken or disagree with the stomach. The formula has been used very extensively by the most noted physicians in the hospitals of London, Paris and New York with the very best of success. Sold by druggists or sent by mail for 25c. Send address for very valuable free booklet.

DR. B. J. KAY MEDICAL CO., Omaha, Neb.



## BRYAN AFTER TRUSTS

HYPOCRISY OF THOSE WHO  
PROFESS TO FEAR LAWS.

McKinley Is Silent — The Republican  
Candidate Has Not a Word to Say  
Against the Trusts, for They Own  
Him.

Mr. Bryan and Major McKinley are making speeches daily to crowds of people. Mr. Bryan discusses every issue involved in the campaign in the most direct and unequivocal manner. He does not quibble and he evades nothing. He is especially outspoken in opposition to and in denunciation of the trusts, syndicates and combinations formed to throttle legitimate business and exact unreasonable profits from the people.

Major McKinley, on the other hand, deals largely in generalities and meaningless platitudes, and seems all the time to be trying to talk without saying anything. He uses words chiefly to conceal his ideas. In, indeed, he has ideas. He is direct and explicit in nothing. He is especially silent and evasive on the subject of trusts, syndicates and combinations, and doesn't even seem to know that such things exist. His silence in regard to them can mean nothing else than his endorsement of them, if not, indeed, their absolute ownership of him. If McKinley should be elected, every trust and syndicate and ring and combination in restraint of trade in all the land could go to Washington and demand of him its compensation for electing him in additional privileges and profits at the expense of the people, and they would not be slow in going, either.

In striking contrast to this position of entire subservience to those special interests that need the strong curb of the law was Mr. Bryan's severe denunciation of the trusts in his recent speech in Tammany hall. Mr. Bryan began his remarks with a reference to the charge recently made in a speech by ex-President Harrison that the democratic national platform is a menace to the government, and follows that with his denunciation of the trusts. He said:

"My friends, I call your attention to the fact that ex-President Harrison asserts that our platform places the government in danger. If that were true, we might well turn from the discussion of any other question to consider wherein it menaces the continuation of constitutional government, and there is nothing in the Chicago platform that menaces constitutional government. There is nothing in the Chicago platform that would make the executive of the United States feeble in enforcing all the laws of the nation or feeble in defending the constitution of the nation; and there is nothing in that platform that assails the integrity or questions the honesty of the supreme court of the United States or of any one state. (Applause.)

"I challenge you to read that platform and find in that platform a single sentence that justifies the language used by the ex-president.

"Our criticism of the supreme court is not as severe as the criticism and the platform upon which Abraham Lincoln was elected in 1860. The language that I have used in regard to the supreme court has not been as severe as the language used by Abraham Lincoln both before his election and after his election to the presidency. (Applause.) There is nothing in our platform concerning the invasion of the state by federal troops; that appears in force and is emphasized in the platform of 1860 upon which Mr. Lincoln was elected. There is nothing that has been said in the platform or by its candidate that justifies the charge that the democratic party is assailing constitutional government or interfering with the preservation of law and order. (Applause.)

"Who is it that is so afraid that law will not be enforced? (Cries of 'Hanna!' and 'Hanna!') Those who are most fearful that there will be a lax enforcement of the law are the very persons who would suffer most if the laws were enforced. (Applause.)

"Those persons who are afraid that law will be violated with impunity are the ones who have violated the law with impunity.

"If Mr. Harrison wants to raise the question of the survival of our institutions, I will tell him that the great trusts of this country that are supporting the republican ticket are the greatest menace to our government.

"The trusts of this country, with their representatives, are collecting tribute from the people, and when we protest against it they call us disturbers of the peace and anarchists. (Applause.)

"I am opposed to trusts. (Applause.) As an executive I shall use what power I have to drive every trust out of existence. (Tremendous applause.)

"If we are not sufficient to meet a crisis, if, if elected, will recommend such laws as will (Applause.)

"If the constitution of the United States is so construed as to prevent any interference with the operations of the trusts, I shall recommend such amendments to the constitution as will permit the punishment of these men. (Applause.)

"My friends, there is a great contest in this country, which must be settled, and that is whether a few men, banded together, are more powerful than all the people.

"And while I do not wish to array class against class, I am willing to array all the people who will suffer from the operations of these trusts against the few people who operate the trusts" (Applause.)

Friends of Mr. Bryan cheer for him a majority as high as 35,000 in Nebraska.

## DO YOU WANT ANY BETTER EVIDENCE THAN THIS?

an un-  
the county  
at least 500  
have cam-  
Wisconsin,  
and are free  
police like in-  
place where pol-  
social religious  
as here in this  
for the Demo-  
Bryan and the  
2 political friends  
than they do the  
ame us for their  
right. As near as  
will be 500 votes  
no Democrats who  
many of them will  
for McKinley, but  
hold the organiza-  
radio purposes. Al-  
friends are about  
all working for the  
ticket. But we  
He made a good  
as is now a  
is as much worse  
man as flat money  
ings. The money  
sent will be chiefly  
here in the State,  
ing nothing, who  
of the canvass  
ear publicly, but  
say

Bryan.  
(Ten or twenty  
are ostensible  
but who will  
get by them-  
and their vote is  
to Palmer  
reaction was to  
I. If he should  
rator of Illinois

The Chicago Tribune, after charging an article in the London Financial News, (which prophesied great prosperity for the United States and ruin for England in event of free coinage of silver in this country) to be a forgery, has finally acknowledged through its own columns the truth of the Financial News article. The photographic reproduction printed above is from the Chicago Tribune of Saturday, Oct. 3. Read it, and then vote for the conditions to be brought about by free silver coinage.

## BRYAN IS A WINNER.

REPORTS FROM DEMOCRATIC  
CAMPAIGN ENCOURAGING.

pulling Hanna's Leg—That Is What the  
Southern Republicans Have Been Do-  
ing in the Most Artistic Manner—  
Silver Sentiment Continues.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Convincing evidence is accumulating daily at National Democratic headquarters that Mr. Bryan will sweep the southern, western and central middle states in November. This claim is not based upon reports of enthusiastic politicians, but is the result of careful investigation, and very careful canvasses made in the debatable territory by national, state and local managers of the free silver campaign.

The wild statements sent out during the past four or five days by the Republican managers, in which they claim certain western states by majorities so large that they appear ridiculous even to Republicans, is further evidence that they have nothing on which to base their claims, while their only hope lies in making unsupported claims in the vain hope of bolstering up a lost cause. It is known, however, that inside reports obtained at the McKinley headquarters are widely different from those given out to the gold press. For instance, it is known that a Republican canvass of Nebraska gives that state to McKinley by only 3,000 majority. This report is clouded by the statement that, in order to carry Nebraska work must be done between now and November, a sure indication that the Republicans have no hope of carrying that state.

A Democratic canvass of Nebraska shows that Bryan will carry it by not less than 25,000; the Democratic poll showing a Republican defection in every county of the state, including Douglas county, and Omaha, of from 20 to 25 per cent. The Republican managers are sure of this fact, and rely wholly upon wild and unsupported claims to keep up the courage of their followers. The same thing is true in Kansas, except that Republican leaders have actually conceded that state. This being the case, it is absolutely certain that Bryan will carry every state west of the Missouri river, clear to the Pacific coast.

It is also known that the Republican managers have privately conceded to Bryan every southern state. A prominent Chicago railway official, in close touch with Republican national headquarters, has, within the past two days, made the candid admission that McKinley stood no more chance of carrying any southern state than he has of carrying Colorado, and he admitted that Bryan would carry Colorado by 75,000 majority. This railway official, in the same private conversation, stated that any man who offered to bet \$1 on McKinley was either a born fool or painfully anxiously to part with his money. He further stated that the talk about carrying Texas, Tennessee, North Carolina and other southern states for McKinley has been manufactured by a clique of southern Republican politicians solely for the purpose of "pulling Mark Hanna's leg," that they had succeeded in doing so, and that was all they expected; that not one of the states would fall in giving Bryan an overwhelming majority. This view, he stated, was obtained from a personal trip throughout the states in question.

Reports from every so-called debatable state received during the past two weeks show that the silver sentiment is increasing at a rate never before known since the inception of the movement. Republicans everywhere, especially among the farmers and laboring men, are being outbid and joining the Bryan side. In many of the counties of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota there is a wholesale stampede of Republican farmers to the support of Bryan. Instead of being on the wane, the silver movement is growing more rapidly than it has at any time during the past two months. One or two instances will show this feeling. D. H. Harris of Lincoln, Ill., reports that a careful poll has been made of Clay, Wayne, Christian, Logan and Sangamon counties. Showing a net gain over all disaffected Democrats of twenty votes to a precinct, making a total net gain of 4,000 votes in these counties.

have char-  
assist the silver cam-  
is composed of thirty-three members  
including those mine owners whom Mr. Mc-  
rill directly addressed—Messrs. Daly, Pack-  
ard, Beck, Knox, McIntyre, Kezma, Farn-  
worth, Cunningham, Chisholm, and Merrill  
himself. This committee organized at once,  
with P. C. Chambers, President of the Salt  
Lake Herald company, a prominent free sil-  
ver organ, as Chairman. Mr. Chambers,  
Mr. Hearst, and Mr. Tevis are the principal  
owners of the Ontario and the Daily silver  
mines, which together have already paid  
over \$15,000,000 in dividends in recent years.

## ENGLISH FREE SILVER VIEW IN 1894.

Prediction of the London Financial  
News Ancient Possible Adoption of  
Cheap Money by America.

(SPECIAL CABLE BY BALLARD SMITH.)  
London, Oct. 2.—(Copyright, 1894, by the  
Press Publishing Company, New York  
World.)—The World correspondent exam-  
ined today a file of the Financial News in  
its office and quotes the following extract  
from an editorial in its issue of April 30,  
1894:  
"There can be no doubt about it that if  
the United States were to adopt a silver  
basis tomorrow, British trade would be  
ruined before a year was out, for American  
industry would be protected not only at  
home but in every other market."

William W. Osborne Disbarred.  
Washington, D. C., Oct. 2.—Secretary  
Francis has disbarred from practice before  
the Interior department William W. Osborne  
of Lansing, Mich., for receiving illegal pen-  
sion fees.

This, it will be seen, will make a difference of 8,000 votes in the majority, and will carry that congressional district by the largest majority ever known. Similar reports come from Ohio, Wisconsin and Iowa.

## BRYAN SURE OF VICTORY!

Issues a Signed Statement Expressing  
Confidence in His Success.

W. J. Bryan will certainly be the  
next president of the United States.  
The campaign has progressed far  
enough to show that the result is merely  
a question of how large a majority  
the people will roll up against the  
domination of Wall street and the  
supremacy of the English gold stand-  
ard. Mr. Bryan has issued the follow-  
ing signed statement which fully coin-  
cides with and verifies the judgment  
and sentiment of the overwhelming  
majority of the people. It looks as if  
the election was going to be a land-  
slide, a tidal wave which will sweep  
all before it. The following is Mr. Bryan's  
statement, issued to the press Sat-  
urday morning from Cincinnati:

"I have no doubt of my election. I  
base my confidence upon the fact that  
the free coinage sentiment is growing  
every day. The people are studying  
the money question, and the study of  
it is convincing the people generally  
that there can be no prosperity so long  
as the gold standard is maintained.  
"The gold standard makes a dearer  
dollar. A dearer dollar makes falling  
prices, and falling prices mean hard  
times. The people who profit by hard  
times are relatively so few in number  
that they would amount to nothing at  
all but for the fact that they are aided  
by a considerable number of people  
who, not having studied the money  
question themselves, have received in-  
structions from a few financiers.  
"The number of republicans who  
have declared for free silver outnumber  
the democrats who have deserted  
the ticket, and while the number of  
silver republicans is increasing all the  
time, the number of bolting democrats  
is all the time decreasing.  
"While I have no doubt as to my elec-  
tion, I believe that the advocates of  
free coinage should work from now  
to election day to make the majority  
in the electoral college so large that no  
party hereafter will ever dare to pro-  
pose submission to a foreign financial  
policy.

"W. J. BRYAN."

FALSEHOOD AND MENDACITY.  
Weapons Used by the Republicans To  
ward the Close of the Campaign.

President E. Benjamin Andrews of  
Brown university, the distinguished bi-  
metallist and most famous educator of  
New England, declares that never  
since the slavery fight of forty years  
ago, has the press of the country been  
so completely given over to malicious  
misrepresentations and the mendacity  
of greed as it is today in its fight  
against bimetalism. As the campaign  
proceeds, it becomes more and more  
venomous and unscrupulous, and it is  
perfectly evident that the Republicans  
and their allies will hesitate at no-  
thing, however desperate, that offers  
them a hope of success.

The Democratic national committee  
is advised from several different  
sources that the Republicans have  
sprung the charge in certain commu-  
nities that Mr. Bryan is a member of  
the A. P. A., and that he once edited an  
A. P. A. paper. In other communities  
it is alleged that Mr. Bryan boarded in  
Washington with a Catholic family  
and attended mass oftener than he did  
his own church. To such contemptible  
methods has the Republican campaign  
to maintain the gold standard come.  
Against all such as these the public is  
warned. The daily peddlers of malice  
and mendacity will do their worst be-  
tween this time and the day of elec-  
tion. During the next two weeks the  
Republican press will revel in false-  
hoods and misrepresentations. Let no  
friend of Bryan and free silver be mis-  
led, discouraged or influenced in the  
slightest degree thereby.

The bolting Democrats who have  
nominated Palmer and Buckner are the  
same men who accomplished the com-  
plete destruction of silver as money in  
1873. Since then wages have gone  
down one-half, and 3,000,000 able  
bodied men have been thrown out of  
employment.

The farmers must stand together and  
protect themselves against the drones  
of society, who produce nothing but  
laws."—Prince Bismarck in 1896.

## CENTER SHOT.

Here Is the Opinion of a Well Known  
Englishman the Double Standard.

Lord Liddesdale, for many years  
governor of the Bank of England, and  
a gentleman well versed in the finances  
of the world, made the following state-  
ment at a recent banquet held in Lon-  
don:

"If the American people had the  
courage of their conviction and adopt  
the double standard of gold and silver,  
no matter at what ratio, they would in-  
side of a year command the trade of  
the East India Straits, South seas,  
China and Japan. Unless England  
should follow suit and adopt a bimetal-  
lic standard she would inside of  
eighteen months cease to be a com-  
mercial factor of the markets of the  
world. The whole of the silver using  
countries of the earth would throw  
their trade to this country. They  
would say of that nation that places  
the highest value upon their currency.  
In addition to the oriental countries  
sending their trade to America, in the  
event of the silver issue carrying the  
day, the whole of the South American  
republics would at once become a  
great commercial factor abroad, for  
gain is greater than sentiment in build-  
ing up trade. American cargoes would  
find their way into the waters of every  
silver-using country.  
"The farmers of America would not  
have to compete with depreciated India  
wheat." (See page 701 of Arena for  
September.)

the garden south.  
The South is destined to be, and is  
rapidly becoming, the garden of the  
United States. Here life is easier to  
live, the rigorous winters do not eat  
up the fruits of the toil of summer,  
nor are the summers so trying as many  
Northern people have supposed. "I  
used to live only half the year," said  
a northern farmer recently settled in  
the South, "and I used to work all the  
time then. Now I work half the time  
and live all the year through."

Home seekers' excursion tickets will  
be sold over the Monon Route to nearly  
all points in the South at the rate  
of one first class fare (one way); tick-  
ets good returning on any Tuesday or  
Friday within thirty-one days from  
date of sale. Liberal stop-overs are al-  
lowed. These excursions start (and  
tickets are sold) Oct. 19 and 20. Call  
on any agent of the Monon Route for  
further information, or address Frank  
J. Reed, G. P. A., Chicago.

## Keeping Cheese.

To keep cheese fresh and moist is one  
of the problems of housekeeping.  
There are several ways of doing this,  
but the best, verified by experience, is  
to wrap it up in damp butter muslin,  
and not keep it in a warm place. In  
this way cheese may be kept for weeks.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.  
If you want to quit tobacco easily  
and forever, regain lost manhood, be made  
well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and  
vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker  
that makes weak men strong. Many gain  
ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured.  
Buy No-To-Bac from your druggist, who  
will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample  
mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co.,  
Chicago or New York.

A hotel at Chlico, Mich., burned so  
rapidly Saturday that only one trunk  
was saved.

## Take Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cure of your physical health. Build up your  
system, tone your stomach, enrich your blood,  
prevent colds, pneumonia and fevers by taking  
Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The Best—In fact the One True Blood Purifier.  
Hood's Pills are the only pills to take  
with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## DROPSY

TREATED FREE.  
Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies.  
Have cured thousands of cases. Cure cases pro-  
nounced hopeless by best physicians. From first dis-  
tinct symptoms disappear, in ten days all swellings, test-  
all symptoms removed. Send for free book testimo-  
nial of miraculous cures. Ten day's treatment free  
by mail. If you order trial send 10c in stamps for  
postage. Dr. H. H. Green & Sons, Atlanta, Ga. If  
you order trial return this advertisement to us.

## ITCHING, BLIND, AND BLEEDING PILES

Piles and all Diseases of the Stomach  
absolutely cured by the use of

ROSSMAN'S Pile Cure.

At all druggists or A. McKimstry & Sons, Hudson, N. Y.  
25c Sample sent for 10c in stamps.

## Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the  
transient nature of the many phys-  
ical ills, which vanish before proper ef-  
forts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—  
rightly directed. There is comfort in  
the knowledge, that so many forms of  
sickness are not due to any actual dis-  
ease, but simply to a constipated condi-  
tion of the system, which the pleasant  
family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly  
removes. That is why it is the only  
remedy with millions of families, and is  
everywhere esteemed so highly by all  
who value good health. Its beneficial  
effects are due to the fact, that it is the  
one remedy which promotes internal  
cleanness without debilitating the  
organs on which it acts. It is therefore  
all important, in order to get its ben-  
eficial effects, to note when you pur-  
chase, that you have the genuine ar-  
ticle, which is manufactured by the Cal-  
ifornia Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by  
all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health,  
and the system is regular, laxatives or  
other remedies are then not needed. If  
afflicted with any actual disease, one  
may be commended to the most skillful  
physicians, but if in need of a laxative,  
one should have the best, and with the  
well-informed everywhere, Syrup of  
Figs stands highest and is most largely  
used and gives most general satisfaction.

## STEADY WORK

800 ACRES  
Central Nebraska good soil  
mining water; only \$5.00 per acre  
Write GEO. N. HICKS, Omaha, Neb.

## PISO'S CURE FOR

Best Cough Syrup  
In time. Sold by druggists.  
CONSUMPTION

## Battle Ax

PLUG

"Battle Ax" is popular with all  
parties because of its remarkably  
fine flavor, its high quality and the  
low price at which it is sold.

The people of the United States  
know a good thing when they see  
it, and they won't pay 10 cents for  
other high grade tobaccos while they  
can get "Battle Ax" for 5 cents.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE



HER LIFE TRULY SAVED.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Does It.  
Mrs. Chas. La Point, a well-known resident of Denver, praises this wonderful remedy for its restorative and curative effects on the heart and nervous system. Her letter dated Sept. 11th, 1904, reads as follows:



Mrs. La Point, 2137 Humboldt St.  
"Typhoid fever left me with heart trouble of the most serious nature. Nothing the doctors gave had any effect. I had severe pains in the heart, and was unable to lie on my left side for more than three minutes at a time. My heart seemed to miss beats, and I had smothering spells, in which it seemed every breath would be my last. We accidentally saw an advertisement of

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and Restorative Nervine, and purchased a bottle of each. After taking the remedies a week, I could be lifted in a chair and sit up an hour, and in a short time I was able to do light housework. I shall be ever grateful to you for your wonderful medicines. Truly they saved my life.

MRS. CHAS. LA POINT.  
Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at \$1.00 per bottle for \$5.00 or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health.

More Locals

—Apples, the finest grown, at low prices. Copps & Co., 120 Clark street.

—A house in first-class condition, and two lots, for sale. Call at 111 Jefferson street.

—When wanting wall paper, paints, oils or brushes, call upon Ira L. Eldredge, 812 Ellis street.

—Krutza, the tailor, 424 Main street, second floor, has received his fall and winter goods and is ready to wait on customers.

—G. K. Mansur, the pump man, is now located in new quarters, having moved to the building just east of White's hardware store, on Clark street.

—Matt. Fisher, of Almond, was a pleasant caller on Saturday morning. Mr. Fisher says that several farmers in his town lost a part of their potato crop by freezing.

—The H. D. McCulloch Co. is headquarters for paints, oils and wall paper, they having one of the finest and largest stocks in this locality. They carry nothing but the best and purest in paints, and guarantee every can sold.

—Chas. Puls, who lives near Arnot, met with a severe loss, last Friday morning, by the burning of his barn, together with two oxen and a cow. The cause of the fire is unknown. The loss is between \$300 and \$400.

—Fifty cents saved on every barrel of Gold Crown flour bought. Manufactured by the Jackson Milling Co. Patronize home industry, instead of purchasing flour made at Minneapolis or other points. Warranted to be equal in all respects.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven, however, that it is a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. oct.

C. Krembs & Bro., Established 1863.  
At their store on public square you will always find a full stock of general hardware, tinware, stoves, ranges, lawn mowers, plows, cultivators, pumps, ropes, fence wire, mill supplies of all descriptions, &c. All orders for roofing and other tin and sheet iron work promptly executed. Also agents for the celebrated Boynton furnace.

CASTORIA.  
The famous  
signature of  
Dr. H. H. Fletcher  
is on every wrapper.

PIGEON MILK  
THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.  
Cures in 1 to 4 days. Improves in effect. Quick to cure. Can be carried in vest pocket, all complete in one small package. Sent by mail, prepaid, plain package, on receipt of price. \$1 per box. Sold by H. D. McCulloch Co., Wholesale and Retail Agents, Stevens Point.

PATENTS  
Obtained, and all PATENT BUSINESS attended to for MODERATE FEES. Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those secured from the U. S. Patent Office. We have a full staff of inventors, and we make NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED.  
For circulars, send 1 cent and references to actual clients in your own State, City or Town, write to—  
C. A. SNOW & CO.  
Consulting Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

# MINOR IS A TAX DODGER!

COMPLETE PROOF PUBLISHED BELOW.

Tells the Assessor in Sturgeon Bay that his Planos, Organs and Melodeons are Assessed in Washington.

Assessor at Washington Says They were Not Assessed There.

PAYS NO TAXES ON PIANO.

On Wednesday evening, Feb. 8, 1893, in an address before the Business Men's Association of Sturgeon Bay, Wis., E. S. Minor, member of Congress from the Eighth District, and candidate for re-election, had the following to say in regard to the assessment rolls of that city. Below are his exact words:

"It is the judgment of many of our citizens that the present method of assessing property for the purpose of taxation is very defective, and results in gross injustice to our taxpayers, who are least able to bear the heavy burden of taxation. It is thought by many that the time has now come to ask the city council for relief from an unsatisfactory method of assessing. THE ASSESSMENT ROLLS OF OUR CITY WILL NOT BEAR THE LIGHT OF INTELLIGENT INVESTIGATION. The discriminations, omissions and under-valuations are numerous and conspicuous."

That there are men who will dodge their taxes, is an unpleasant truth, but when the president of a Business Men's Association makes an announcement like the above, in public, and three years later on, and while a member of congress, makes a false report of his own assessable personal property, it is indeed a deplorable state of affairs. Just read the following fac-simile of Minor's 1896 assessment blank, signed in affidavit form by himself. Then read the next, a fac-simile of a letter from the assessor of Washington:

FAC-SIMILE OF MINOR'S 1896 ASSESSMENT BLANK.

## STATEMENT

Of Personal Property subject to taxation in the

County of DOOR, State of Wisconsin.

for the year 1896, belonging to

School District No.

No.	Valuation by Owner	Valuation by Assessor	Remarks
1. Horses of all ages	1		
2. Hens, Cattle of all ages	1		
3. Mules and Asses of all ages	1		
4. Sheep and Lambs	1		
5. Swine	1		
6. Wagons, Carriages and Sleighs	1		
7. Cold and Hot Water Pipes	1		
8. Pianos, Organs and Melodeons	1		
9. Saw Logs	1		
10. Timber	1		
11. Railroad Ties	1		
12. Telegraph Poles	1		
Total valuation of above items of Personal Property		50.00	
13. Merchants' and Manufacturers' Stock	1		
14. Average amount of Money in possession or on deposit, during year	1		
15. Average amount of notes, bonds, mortgages and other securities for debt, due or to become due, during year	1		
16. Grains and Farm Products	1		
17. Private Libraries in excess of \$200	1		
18. Kitchen Furniture and other household furniture in excess of \$200	1		
19. All other Personal Property not included above and not exempt	1		
20. Leaf Tobacco	1		
21. Steamboats, vessels and other water crafts	1		
Total value of all Personal Property		150.00	
22. Number of wide tire Wagons used by farmer	1		
23. Number of wide-gauge stings	1		

STATE OF WISCONSIN, }  
County of DOOR, }  
Examined under oath by \_\_\_\_\_ Assessor, as to all items of personal property owned by me or my wife or which I have in charge or possession as lessee, occupant, agent, mortgagee, pledge, parent, guardian, executor, administrator, trustee, assignee, or receiver, which is liable to taxation, and as to the value thereof, do hereby solemnly swear that the above statement of said Personal Property is correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that in deducting the amount of my indebtedness I have deducted no other than bona fide and unconditional debts, and have not exceeded the true amount thereof.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ A. D. 1896

\_\_\_\_\_ Assessor.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

DEATH OF PRESTER JOHN.

Marco Polo Tells of His Defeat by the Great Mongol Khan.

Now, the story goes that when Prester John became aware that Chinghis with his host was marching against him he went forth to meet him with all his forces and advanced until he reached the same plain of Tandue and pitched his camp over against that of Jenghis Khan, at a distance of 20 miles. And then both armies remained at rest for two days that they might be fresher and heartier for battle.

So when the two great hosts were pitched on the plains of Tandue, as you have heard, Jenghis Khan one day summoned before him his astrologers, both Christians and Saracens, and desired them to let him know which of the two hosts would gain the battle, his own or Prester John's. The Saracens tried to ascertain, but were unable to give a true answer. The Christians, however, did give a true answer, and showed manifestly beforehand how the event should be, for they had got a cane and split it lengthwise and laid one half on this side and one half on that, allowing no one to touch the pieces. And one piece of cane they called Jenghis Khan and the other piece they called Prester John. And then they said to Jenghis: "Now, mark, and you will see the event of the battle, and who shall have the best of it, for whose cane soever shall get above the other to him shall victory be." He replied that he would fain see it and bade them begin. Then the Christian astrologers read a psalm out of the psalter and went through other incantations. And, lo, while all were beholding, the cane that bore the name of Jenghis Khan, without being touched by anybody, advanced to the other that bore the name of Prester John and got on the top of it. When the prince saw that, he was greatly delighted, and, seeing how in this matter he found the Christians to tell the truth, he always treated them with great respect and held them for men of truth forever after.

And after both sides had rested well those two days they armed for the fight and engaged in desperate combat, and it was the greatest battle that ever was seen. The numbers that were slain on both sides were very great, but in the end Jenghis Khan obtained the victory. And in the battle Prester John was slain. And from that time forward, day by day, his kingdom passed into the hands of Jenghis Khan till the whole was conquered.

I may tell you that Jenghis Khan reigned six years after this battle, engaged continually in conquest and took many a province and city and stronghold. But at the end of those six years he went against a certain castle that was called Canju, and there he was shot with an arrow in the knee, so that he died of his wound. A great pity it was, for he was a valiant man and wise. "The Story of Marco Polo," by Noah Brooks, in St. Nicholas.

Lecture the Judge.

Chancellor Walworth, according to Mr. Clinton, was responsible for the abolition of the chancery court in New York state. He interrupted counsel continually, his interruptions often becoming a disservice and aggravating warfare on the pleader. On one occasion a lawyer commenced to argue a case before him. He had hardly begun when the chancellor interrupted, telling him that he had brought his action "all wrong." It should have been begun in a different way, which he specified. The lawyer replied that he did not feel at liberty to go against all the decisions applicable to the subject. He said he could find no authority in favor of the course which the chancellor had suggested. The latter, with no little impatience, said, "Then you should have retained counsel who would have advised you to bring the action as I have suggested." The lawyer replied, "Since your honor went on the bench, there has been no counsel at the bar to whom I could have applied who would have given such advice."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Didn't Meet His Idea.

"Father," said the young man who was home from school, "you must not take offense if the farm does not suit me. I feel that my talents demand a broader field." "That's lucky, my boy, and to your credit as well. You'll be tickled to know that I've bought an adjoining section of land, and as soon as I get the fences moved, every field on the place'll be half as wide again. Then you kin turn in an humble tear yer heart's content."—Washington Star.

As a division of time the week has been used in the east from immemorial ages. It does not seem to be a natural division of time, though several periods of annual economy, such as the incubation of eggs, correspond with weeks.

The first patent was issued to Samuel Hopkins in 1790 for making "pot or pearl ashes."

Help at Last.

"We must economize," he said peremptorily. "I'm so glad," his wife exclaimed. "You take the announcement more good naturedly than usual." "Yes. It's pleasant to hear you use the plural number. Ordinarily when there is any economizing needed you expect me to do it all."—Washington Star.

In 1845 a great fire occurred in New York, in which 35 persons were lost and \$7,500,000 worth of property consumed.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails. When the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and \$1. per bottle at H. D. McCulloch Co. Drug Store.

Dr. A. P. Sawyer:—For eleven years I suffered greatly, and I thank God and you that I have at last found relief. By the use of your Family Cure I have been entirely cured.—Mrs. H. Schenck, Altamont, Ill. Sold by Taylor Bros.

Dr. A. P. Sawyer:—I had catarrh and diarrhea and pain in right shoulder, shortness of breath and aching in my limbs. After five years old, but your Family Cure has made me feel young and well.—C. Simpson, 1005 Edwards st., Decatur, Ill. Taylor Bros. sell it.

DR. RUST'S COTTON ROOT AND PENNYROYAL PILLS. Original and Genuine. Always ask for Dr. Rust's Cotton Root and Pennyroyal Pills. They never fail and never injure. Price \$1. Sent by mail on receipt of price. The genuine for sale only by H. D. McCulloch Co., Wholesale and Retail Agents, Stevens Point.

# FREE BUTTONS!

AN ELEGANT BUTTON FREE with each package of



## SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES

AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE A COLLECTION OF BUTTONS WITHOUT COST.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by the H. D. McCulloch Co.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman of Diamondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at H. D. McCulloch Co.

Dr. A. P. Sawyer:—I suffered for 30 years with Rheumatism and had tried everything. Your Family Cure cured me and I have never been so healthy as I am now.—Mrs. Catherine Young, Menominee, Wis. Taylor Bros. sell it.

Don't You Want One?

Anyone wishing a copy of the latest edition of the Stevens Point directory, can be accommodated by calling at this office. It is a book that every business man and citizen should have. Price, \$3.00.

Housekeeper Wanted.

A housekeeper wanted to take charge of the household duties at 113 Spruce street. One of middle age preferred. Call at once.

"I had chronic diarrhoea for ten years," says L. W. Kichlein, a justice of the peace at South Easton, Pa. "No remedy afforded me relief until I was induced by Chas. T. Kilian, the druggist, to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It cured me and for a year I have had no return of the trouble." It has also cured many others, among them old soldiers who had contracted the disease in the army and given up all hope of recovery. For sale by H. D. McCulloch Co.

Dr. A. P. Sawyer:—For four years I was in miserable health and was given up as incurable. I cannot say enough in praise of your Family Cure. Anyone wishing to correspond with me can do so.—Mrs. Anna Brakefield, Allen, Mich. Sold by Taylor Bros.

## French, Campbell & Co.

Will continue their clearing out sale of Wall Paper, etc., for sixty days longer. Our stock consists of

## Wall Paper, Paints, Oils,

Varnishes, Japan, Oil Shellac and Shellac Varnish, Stains, Household Paints, Enamels, Floor Paints, Carriages and Wagon Paints, Dry Colors, etc.

## Room and Picture Mouldings

always in stock.

Frames made to order. Bring your Pictures and have them framed.

## Bon Ton. Equal to any Imported Cigar.

SOLD AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES:

H. D. McCulloch Co., J. H. Moffitt & Co., Taylor Bros., John Martini, Arthur Sturtevant, C. F. Hebard, Louis Wiesner & Co.

ANGER & SCHEEL, Makers, Oshkosh, Wis.



# BRYAN SCORES THE TRUSTS.

Hypocrisy of Those Who Profess to Fear the Laws Will Not Be Enforced.

## M'KINLEY IS SILENT.

The Republican Candidate Has Not a Word to Say Against the Trusts, for They Own Him.

Mr. Bryan, on the Other Hand, Declares That, if Elected, He Will Use All The Power of the Law, and, if Necessary, Ask for More Law to Suppress Them.

Mr. Bryan and Major McKinley are making speeches daily to crowds of people. Mr. Bryan discusses every issue involved in the campaign in the most direct and unequivocal manner. He does not quibble and he evades nothing. He is especially outspoken in opposition to and in denunciation of the trusts, syndicates and combinations formed to throttle legitimate business and exact unreasonable profits from the people.

Major McKinley, on the other hand, deals largely in generalities and meaningless platitudes, and seems all the time to be trying to talk without saying anything. He uses words chiefly to conceal his ideas, if, indeed, he has ideas. He is direct and explicit in nothing. He is especially silent and evasive on the subject of trusts, syndicates and combinations, and doesn't even seem to know that such things exist. His silence in regard to them can mean nothing else than his endorsement of them, if not, indeed, their absolute ownership of him. If McKinley should be elected, every trust and syndicate and ring and combination in restraint of trade in all the land could go to Washington and demand of him its compensation for electing him in additional privileges and profits at the expense of the people, and they would not be slow in going, either.

In striking contrast to this position of entire subservience to those special interests that need the strong curb of the law was Mr. Bryan's severe denunciation of the trusts in his recent speech in Tammany hall. Mr. Bryan began his remarks with a reference to the charge recently made in a speech by ex-President Harrison that the Democratic national platform is a menace to the government, and follows that with his denunciation of the trusts. He said:

"My friends, I call your attention to the fact that ex-President Harrison asserts that our platform places the government in danger. If that were true, we might well turn from the discussion of any other question to consider, wherein it menaces the continuation of constitutional government, and there is nothing in the Chicago platform that menaces constitutional government. There is nothing in the Chicago platform that menaces the executive of the United States made in enforcing all the laws of the nation or people in defending the constitution of the nation; and there is nothing in that platform that assaults the integrity or questions the honesty of the supreme Court of the United States or of any one state. [Applause.]

"I challenge you to read that platform and find in that platform a single sentence that justifies the language used by the ex-president.

"Our criticism of the supreme court is not as severe as the criticism and the platform upon which Abraham Lincoln was elected in 1860. The language that I have used in regard to the supreme court has not been as severe as the language used by Abraham Lincoln, both before his election and after his election to the presidency. [Applause.] There is nothing in our platform concerning the invasion of the state by federal troops; that appears in force and is emphasized in the platform of 1860 upon which Mr. Lincoln was elected. There is nothing that has been said in the platform or by its candidate that justifies the charge that the Democratic party is assailing constitutional government or interfering with the preservation of law and order. [Applause.]

"I shall go further than that. If Mr. Harrison wants to raise the question of the survival of our government, I am willing to meet him on that proposition. [Applause.]

"My friends, in so far as Republicans and former Democrats [hisses] have criticized my election as a menace to law and order, I want to say to you that their fear is not that as an executive I will be lax in the enforcement of law; their fear is that as an executive I would not respect persons. [Applause.]

"Who is it that is so afraid that law will not be enforced? [Cries of "Hanna!" "Hanna!" and applause.] Those who are most fearful that there will be a lax enforcement of the law are the very persons who would suffer most if the laws were enforced. [Applause.]

"Those persons who are afraid that law will be violated with impunity are the ones who have violated the law with impunity.

"If Mr. Harrison wants to raise the question of the survival of our institutions, I will tell him that the great trusts of this country that are supporting the Republican ticket are the great menace to our government.

"The trusts of this country, with their representatives, are collecting tribute from the people, and when we protest against it they call us disturbers of the peace and anarchists. [Applause.]

"I AM OFFERED TO TRUST. [Applause.] AS AN EXECUTIVE, I SHALL USE WHAT POWER I HAVE TO DRIVE

## EVERY TRUST OUT OF EXISTENCE.

[Tremendous applause.] "If present laws are not sufficient to meet this evil, I, if elected, will recommend such laws as will. [Applause.]

"If the constitution of the United States is so construed as to prevent any interference with the operations of the trust, I shall recommend such amendment to the constitution as will permit the punishment of those men. [Applause.]

"My friends, there is a great contest in this country, which must be settled, and that is whether a few men, banded together, are more powerful than all the people.

"And while I do not wish to array class against class, I am willing to array all the people who suffer from the operations of these trusts against the few people who operate the trusts. [Applause.]

## BRYAN SURE OF VICTORY!

Issues a Signed Statement Expressing Confidence in His Success.

## THE PEOPLE AWAKENED.

There Can Be no Permanent Prosperity So Long as the Gold Standard Is Maintained.

The Numbers in Favor of Free Coinage Are Daily Increasing, but Its Friends Are Nevertheless Urged to Continue Their Work Until Election Day to Make the Majority Overwhelming.

W. J. Bryan will certainly be the next president of the United States. The campaign has progressed far enough to show that the result is merely a question of how large a majority the people will roll up against the domination of Wall street and the supremacy of the English gold standard. Mr. Bryan has issued the following signed statement which fully coincides with and verifies the judgment and sentiment of the overwhelming majority of the people. It looks as if the election was going to be a landslide, a tidal wave which will sweep all before it. The following is Mr. Bryan's statement, issued to the press Saturday morning from Cincinnati:

"I have no doubt of my election. I base my confidence upon the fact that the free coinage sentiment is growing every day. The people are studying the money question, and the study of it is convincing the people generally that there can be no permanent prosperity so long as the gold standard is maintained.

"The gold standard makes a dearer dollar. A dearer dollar makes falling prices, and falling prices mean hard times. The people who profit by hard times are relatively so few in number that they would amount to nothing at all but for the fact that they are aided by a considerable number of people who, not having studied the money question themselves, have received instructions from a few financiers.

"The number of Republicans who have declared for free silver outnumber the Democrats who have deserted the ticket, and while the number of silver Republicans is increasing all the time, the number of bolting Democrats is all the time decreasing.

"While I have no doubt as to my election, I believe that the advocates of free coinage should work from now to election day to make the majority in the electoral college so large that no party hereafter will ever dare to propose submission to a foreign financial policy.

"W. J. BRYAN."

## INGERSOLL FOR SILVER.

An Eloquent Extract from His Address to the Farmers of Illinois.

Republican newspapers have some ingersoll in this campaign as an opponent of free silver and a supporter of the single gold standard. We are sure this must do Colonel Ingersoll great injustice, for he does not ordinarily place himself on both sides of any great public question. In an address to the farmers of Illinois, delivered in 1891 and given in full in his volume of speeches and lectures published by the Rhodes & McClure Publishing company, of Chicago, Colonel Ingersoll thus spoke in his own picturesque style on this subject:

"For my part, I do not ask any interference on the part of the government, except to undo the wrong it has done. I do not ask that money be made out of nothing. I do not ask for the prosperity of paper money. But I do ask for the remonetization of silver. Silver was demonetized by fraud. It was an imposition upon every solvent man; a fraud upon every honest debtor in the United States. It associated labor, it was done in the interest of avarice and greed, and should be undone by honest men."

This eloquent extract is to be found on page 19 of the volume of his speeches above referred to. One who spoke from such strong convictions cannot have gone over to the support of the single gold standard now and become an apologist for the very crime he so strongly denounced. We are satisfied, therefore, that the published report that Colonel Ingersoll is opposed to the remonetization of silver is a gross and unfounded libel.

Senator Palmer, the bolting goldbug candidate for the presidency, says McKinley will carry Illinois and Maryland and be elected. Palmer is more concerned in McKinley's election than in his own.

Ninety per cent. of the people going to Canton to visit McKinley are hailed there on free excursion trains to mail a showing. The laboring men in the crowds are not only hailed there free of charge, but they do not lose the time from their weekly pay.

Between buying an excursion ticket to Canton and losing their jobs, a good many men are buying tickets who will vote for Bryan when they get inside the election booth.

They Fed Mark Hanna.

Mark Hanna went to Boston recently to raise money for his corruption fund. He met some good people. The New York Post informs us that:

"Mr. Hanna spent the forenoon with Stephen M. Weld, a wealthy cotton broker, in his office on State street, and with about a dozen members of the Business Men's Non-Partisan Sound Money league. At 3 o'clock he dined at Young's with sixteen of the solidest men in Boston, some of whom are millionaires many times over and representing great interests. They were Lucius Tuttle, president of the Boston and Maine railroad; Charles F. Choate, president of the Old Colony railroad; Congressman John Simpkins, J. O. Wetherbee, a prominent lumber merchant, Governor Roger Wolcott, George von L. Meyer, speaker of the house; W. M. Crane, paper manufacturer; T. P. Beal, president of the Second National bank; N. P. Hallowell, Henry B. Endicott, and John C. Cobb. Mr. Hanna also met Henry W. Peabody, Samuel Carr, S. B. Peormain, a member of a well-known firm of stock brokers, and F. B. Sears, vice president of the Third National bank."

He did not have time to call on any of the labor leaders.

## A Banker's View.

"The platform of the Chicago convention is more dangerous than the secession movement was to the honor, the perpetuity, and the credit of the United States. Copies of the act of secession tacked to the Chicago platform would add to it an air of respectability. [Laughter and applause.]

"The election of Bryan means that the United States will become the Turkey of the western hemisphere, with Bryan as sultan and Debs as his minister of war. It means, in my mind, the dismemberment of the United States.

"The secession movement did not threaten as gravely in every home as does this damnable plot. The rebels went away and left us our supreme court and our constitution. That which the rebels in the south left us, Bryan and his hordes propose to take away. The question is, will we permit them to do it?" [Cries of "No, no," and applause.]

This is an extract from a speech delivered by George Krorzing, a Chicago banker, at a millionaire banquet tendered to Mark Hanna. What do you think of it?

If to battle for the self-interest of the individual, for political independence, for a wider and a juster diffusion of the good things of earth, for the rights of those who toil and against the exactions of those who merely take, then, as Patrick Henry—an arch demagogue—said to those who accused him of treason, make the most of it!—New York Journal.

## CAN'T FACE THE MUSIC.

The following from a prominent Chicago citizen speaks for itself. Mr. Lindblom has made a similar proposition to every goldbug paper in the United States, but has as yet received no response. Here is his proposition:

Chicago, Sept. 17, 1896.

Editor Chicago Evening Journal: I understand that a newspaper has offered to pay the expenses of a delegation of laboring men to Mexico, to go there and investigate and report upon the condition of laborers in that free silver country.

If this proposition is accepted, then I will make this counter proposition. I will pay the expenses of a delegate of the labor union of Chicago to go to Italy, the birthplace of law, the cradle of civilization, of art and of literature, the home of religion, to investigate and report upon the condition of labor in that gold standard country. Yours truly,

ROBERT LINDBLOM.

In a recent speech Thomas B. Reed uttered this economic gem:

"No man longer shuns labor as his deadliest foe, but welcomes it as his dearest friend."

Right you are Mr. Reed. He has to get down on his hands and knees and beg to be permitted to work. And you are glad of it, are you not, Mr. Reed? As you, and others of your political belief so often say: "If it were not for the rich, the poor would have no work. Make the rich richer and there will be more work."

There is another way, and the American people are going to adopt it.

If the Chicago Times-Herald ever has a lucid moment somebody should ask it if it honestly believes that the silver standard of China has anything to do with the custom of disposing of mentally and physically deformed children. Or if the silver standard of India causes the mother to throw her children into the Ganges to be devoured by the crocodiles? Or if the gold standard of the United States prompts a crowd of "foremost citizens" to burn a black man at the stake, or lynch a bevy of citizens of China, and presumably silverites?—Chicago Journal. (Sane goldbug organ.)

"After prosperity reigns for some time, longer or shorter, men think that hard times are permanently done away with, and get wild, and over-prosperity sets in."

Thomas B. Reed said this. We have heard a great deal of over-production, but this is the first time that over-prosperity has been officially called to our attention. The people of the west are prepared to stand a long siege of over-prosperity. If free silver means over-prosperity, give us free silver, and give it to us quick.

The men who are enlisted this year on the side of the great uncounted millions striving for justice and for wider measure of freedom may well bear with indifference the reproaches of their adversaries. They stand in good company, for the most shining names of history become immortal in the face of just such obloquy as they have now to bear.—New York Journal.

Ever since it became clear that Bryan would sweep the country by a big electoral and popular majority gold has been rolling in by every steamer. Gold is coming down to a parity, and don't you forget it!

If the gold standard and the Wall street clique have their way wheat will go to 25 cents a bushel. Read what John L. Webster, the leading Republican orator of Nebraska has to say about cheap wheat:

"The silver coalition men tell us that free coinage will advance the price of wheat to what it formerly was, or nearly so. They tell us that wheat will sell for \$1. Suppose it does, I want to ask them whether the people of Nebraska are most interested in high wheat or cheap wheat. In our state perhaps 25,000 farmers raise wheat. Say that each of those farmers has a family of five, that makes 125,000 people in Nebraska interested in high prices for wheat. But how about the 850,000 other people in Nebraska who buy wheat flour? Are they not interested in having cheap wheat? I leave it to them whether this Jeffersonian bimetalism to raise the price of wheat is what they want."

It certainly is. Mr. Webster is mistaken when he assumes that the people of the United States favor the impoverishment of the farmers. They want the farmer to have a fair price for his wheat, and the workman to have a fair wage for his toil. Gold monometallism means cheap wheat, low wages, cheap men, foreclosed mortgages, ruined homes, and the death of the republic.

Show me a man who makes money out of legislation and I will show you a man who abuses the people when they want legislation for themselves.—W. J. Bryan.

## Silver or Nothing.

The following serves to show how the United States treasury meets its obligations, and is the nature of an object lesson:

"Constable William Swinburn is an ex-soldier. He is also a pensioner."

"This morning Mr. Swinburn received a check for \$36, this being the amount due him each three months. He carried the check to the treasury department and asked the official to give him either United States greenbacks or gold. He explained that he wanted to send the money to Toronto, Can., and that there was a 10 per cent. discount on our silver in that country. He could not afford to lose \$3.60.

"The gentleman behind the screen informed him that it was not possible to comply with his request. It was a case of silver or nothing."

"Mr. Swinburn concluded not to accept the latter, at least temporarily, and carried his check away."

And Mr. McKinley (free silver advocate until the St. Louis convention) says that no money is too good for an old soldier. They paid him greenbacks during the war. The government pays him silver now. J. Pierpont Morgan has the gold.

Show me a man who has made money out of unjust laws, and he will deny legislation can be of benefit to anybody.—W. J. Bryan.

Always in the history of the world the men who have attacked the possessors of special privileges, the leaders who have ranked humanity higher than wealth, have met the charge of demagoguery. Cromwell and his followers were demagogues in the estimation of the lords and gentlemen of England. Jefferson met bravely the reproach of demagoguery when, as a member of the Virginia house of burgesses, he checked, as he believed for the time, the development of an American aristocracy by prohibiting laws in recognition of entailment and primogeniture. The world has never harbored more conspicuous demagogues than William Lloyd Garrison and Wendell Phillips, nor in the crisis of today are the philosophic merchants of Boston more harmoniously united in antagonism to the men who are fighting for the freedom of all labor than were they in 1858 to those who preached from dingy printing offices and on street corners the revolutionary doctrine that black men should not be enslaved.—New York Journal.

The gold standard means half time in the factories and double time on the farms.—W. J. Bryan.

## True Democracy.

They talk to us of the security of private rights and property, these preachers of platitudes and distorters of truth. We of the true Democracy see private property in the humble home or the little farmhouse, and if either be burdened with a mortgage we insist that private rights are exorbitantly outraged by a monetary system which exacts two bushels of grain to pay for one, two days' labor to earn the bill that stood for but one day's work when borrowed. All rights are not comprised in the demands of the great moneyed corporations, all property is not bonds and mortgages and evidences of debt, all law is not for the protection of the creditor, for the advantage of corporations, for aiding in the concentration of wealth.—New York Journal.

If you ask me what the campaign song ought to be this year, I will tell you there is no better than "Home, Sweet Home."—W. J. Bryan.

## In a Nutsell.

1873—Demonetization of silver—Panic, hard times, soup houses, tramps, business stagnation and paralysis of trade, ending in the great strike of 1877.

1878—Bland-Allison law—2,000,000 silver dollars coined and circulated per month. Business revival, railroads built, factories opened, capital invested, and foreign trade increasing until

1893—Repeal of the Sherman act, withdrawal of capital, Indian wheat in Europe, great Pullman strike, failures, \$262,000,000 bonds, contracted currency, 5,000,000 men out of work, factories shut down, and farmers in want.

There is hardly a trust or syndicate that has inaugurated this campaign of threats and ridicule and object lessons that dare open its own business career to the public.

One of these defenders of law and national honor, the Standard Oil company, has illegally increased freight rates, closed rivers and canals, destroyed inventions, bought up inspectors and put its stamp upon explosive oil, attacked the property of competitors and blown up rival refineries. These trusts are religious at one end and murderous at the other.—Rev. Herbert U. Casen of Lynn, Mass.

## BRYAN SURE OF VICTORY!

Issues a Signed Statement Expressing Confidence in His Success.

## THE PEOPLE AWAKENED.

There Can Be no Permanent Prosperity So Long as the Gold Standard Is Maintained.

The Numbers in Favor of Free Coinage Are Daily Increasing, but Its Friends Are Nevertheless Urged to Continue Their Work Until Election Day to Make the Majority Overwhelming.

W. J. Bryan will certainly be the next president of the United States. The campaign has progressed far enough to show that the result is merely a question of how large a majority the people will roll up against the domination of Wall street and the supremacy of the English gold standard. Mr. Bryan has issued the following signed statement, which fully coincides with and verifies the judgment and sentiment of the overwhelming majority of the people. It looks as if the election was going to be a landslide, a tidal wave, which will sweep all before it. The following is Mr. Bryan's statement, issued to the press Saturday morning from Cincinnati:

"I have no doubt of my election. I base my confidence upon the fact that the free coinage sentiment is growing every day. The people are studying the money question, and the study of it is convincing the people generally that there can be no permanent prosperity so long as the gold standard is maintained.

"The gold standard makes a dearer dollar. A dearer dollar makes falling prices, and falling prices mean hard times. The people who profit by hard times are relatively so few in number that they would amount to nothing at all but for the fact that they are aided by a considerable number of people who, not having studied the money question themselves, have received instructions from a few financiers.

"The number of Republicans who have declared for free silver outnumber the Democrats who have deserted the ticket, and while the number of silver Republicans is increasing all the time, the number of bolting Democrats is all the time decreasing.

"While I have no doubt as to my election, I believe that the advocates of free coinage should work from now to election day to make the majority in the electoral college so large that no party hereafter will ever dare to propose submission to a foreign financial policy.

"W. J. BRYAN."

## PRINCE BISMARCK.

SAYS THE ACT OF 1873 WAS TOO PRECIPITATE.

And That the German Government Must Review Its Monetary Position—The World Must Not Be Bimetallic—Farmer Must Return to Hometown.

New York, Sept. 23.—A dispatch to The World from London says:

"Moreton Frewen came back today from the international agricultural congress at Buda-Pesth. One delegate, Herr von Kordoff, leader of the Free Conservative party in the German reichstag and a neighbor of Prince Bismarck at Friedrichsruhe, reported a conversation he had recently with the prince on the American political situation, as follows:

"'Frankly, Mr. Kordoff, I am too old to go to school over the currency question, but I recognize that, although I acted in 1873 on what I regarded as the best advice, my action was too precipitate, in view of the results which have followed.

"'The one class that we cannot afford to estrange is the farming class. If they are convinced, and they assure you they are convinced, that agricultural depression is peculiar to these monetary changes, our government must review its position."

If you could enter the homes of this nation and see how hope deferred has made the heart sick, if you could see the parents, who, in hopes of better days, have planned for the higher education of their children, in order that the children might begin the battle of life with greater advantages than their parents, but who have been compelled to keep the children at home in order to keep the wolf from the door, you would understand what the gold standard means. It means a lower order of civilization, and, if continued, we will sink down where the few own all the wealth, and the many are simply dependent tenants.—Mr. Bryan at Charlotte, N. C.

Chairman Gowdy of the Indiana Republican state committee, recently addressed a letter to the Indiana State works of Evansville, Ind., detailing the wretched condition of the country and asking a contribution of money to assist in the restoration of the Republican party. Instead of sending a contribution, Mr. J. W. Boehne, secretary of the Indiana State works, replied: "The election of Bryan will cure most of the evils from which the masses are suffering. Have voted for Garfield, Blaine and Harrison, but will vote for Bryan this time."

A year ago, when the election of a gold president seemed absolutely certain, gold left this country in large quantities. Now, with the odds in favor of the free coinage candidate, it is returning in such quantities that the Bank of England has been obliged to raise its price.—Waverly (Pa.) Democrat.

No Gold for Pennsylvanians.

An old Grand Army man recently addressed the following letter to the New York World:

"Mr. McKinley a few weeks ago said to some Grand Army men in Ohio that the national debt is one of honor, and the greatest debt the country owes was to those who preserved it in the rebellion from destruction. He then said we were in duty bound to pay those who loaned money to support the war, and those who fought to preserve the Union to pay them in the best money of the nation (as, I suppose, meaning gold). Now this month there will be something over \$35,000,000 pension money given to those who saved our homes, and I ask every one of these deserving men to demand from our government gold, and see if they will get it. If they do not it will show how empty these words are.

"CALVIN E. KEACH.

"Lansburg, N. Y."

Are they paying you in gold, boys? Where is that "honest money" they are urging you to vote for? It is too good for you. You cannot get a dollar of it. It is locked up in the banks, or is in the hands of gold gamblers, who are fighting for more bond issues, on which you, and your children will pay the interest.

Sentiments of Judge McConnell.

"Whether we succeed or not in this campaign depends upon the intelligence and independence of the common people. Locally it depends most upon the independence and courage of the workingman. I do not recall that any forward movement in civilization was ever initiated and promoted by the well-to-do. A full purse always makes the owner of it satisfied with the prevailing conditions. In order to keep his purse just as full he always appeals to the patriotism of the people, and juggles with all the phrases of the moral code to induce everybody else to regard the present status as sacred. Because he is prosperous he pins on the American flag the awful lie of "sound money and prosperity," and makes us walk under it day after day. By "sound money" he means the present gold standard, and by "prosperity" he means the present condition, which is impoverishing the great body of the people. We are all prosperous because he is prosperous. That is his argument, and, disagreeing with him, he distrusts our intelligence and our patriotism.

"S. P. McCONNELL.

"Chicago, Sept. 28, 1896."

Senator Sherman has summed up the argument for the election of McKinley in one conclusive sentence. "The only way," he says, "in which a Republican administration can correct the evils of the past is by increasing the revenue by a new tariff law, and this, I fear, is not practicable." In other words, a Republican administration cannot correct the evils of the past at all. The supporters of Bryan certainly offer a more inviting prospect than that. They at least promise the abolition of existing evils. The Republicans, as represented by their ablest financier, do not even promise anything. They say that the only thing they could do is not practicable. Between a party that offers to do something and one that admits it can do nothing there ought not to be much difficulty in making a choice.

"We have no controversy with Great Britain or her fiscal system. She is free to adopt the one which her statesmen believe will best subserve her welfare and that of her people. Each nation must settle its own domestic policy; each is supreme in that sphere and should brook no interference from the outside. We exercise that undoubted fundamental right ourselves and for ourselves."—William McKinley, Feb. 12, 1891, before the Ohio League of Republican clubs.

This was before he surrendered the Republican party to English gold brokers and bondholders.

If a silver flood is coming—We never saw one yet—It will take about a million Apiece to make us fret!

We've heard too much of parity, Too much of sound money.

We want a dollar big enough To go half way around!

We've heard enough of tariff, Too often we've been sold, And we're very tired of singing Hosannas to old gold!

Free coinage now must have fair play, The silver wave is on, Get in the swim or out the way, We're bound to Washington!

—John Ramsey Graham.

They call that man a statesman whose ear is tuned to catch the slightest pulsations of a pocketbook, and denounce as a demagogue any one who dares to listen to the heart-beat of humanity.—William J. Bryan in House of Representatives.

Think what 4 per cent money would mean to the west! It would build a manufactory by every waterfall, double the cultivated acreage of every county, put new life into every enterprise, astonish the census of every city, lower every transportation rate, add to the price of every farm product and kindle the fire of happiness on every hearthstone.—Senator John M. Thurston in 1893 when he was honest. He is now for the single gold standard.

But our mountain ranges produce a metal which, until a few years ago, was money the world over. Silver was one of the standard coins of the United States from the birth of Independence until its demonetization except into the statutes of congress either by mistake or fraud.—Senator John M. Thurston in 1893 when he was telling the truth. He is now for the single gold standard.

"If one had \$1,000,000 in government bonds, you could not realize \$200,000 or \$300,000 on them at this time, owing to the stringency in the money market." This statement was made by Mr. Gilman of the bankrupt firm of Hilton, Hughes & Co. the day they failed in New York for \$1,200,000. And yet the goldbug, tell you there is plenty of money.

BILLIONS OF DOLLARS

The world is indebted about \$150,000,000,000 and has about \$7,000,000,000 of gold with which to pay it. Our country's debts, public and private, have been estimated at \$40,000,000,000, and 4 per cent. on that is \$1,600,000,000, equal to all the money we have of every kind.



THE GAZETTE SUPPLEMENT.---STEVENS POINT, WIS., OCT. 28TH, 1896.

# ELECTION NOTICE.

OFFICE OF COUNTY CLERK, STEVENS POINT, WIS., October 23, 1896.

To the electors of Portage county: Notice is hereby given that a general election is to be held in the several towns, wards and election precincts in the county of Portage on the 3d day of November, 1896, at which the officers named below are to be chosen. The names of the candidates for each office to be voted for, whose nominations have been certified to this office, are given under the title of the office and under the appropriate party or other designation each in its proper column, and the questions submitted to a vote are stated below:

## INFORMATION TO VOTERS.

The following instructions are given for the information and guidance of voters: A voter upon entering the polling place, and giving his name and residence, will receive a ballot from the ballot clerk, which must have endorsed thereon the names or initials of both ballot clerks, and no other can be used. Upon receiving his ballot voter must retire, alone, to a booth or compartment and prepare the same for voting. A ballot clerk may inform the voter as to the proper manner of marking a ballot, but he must not advise or indicate in any manner whom to vote for. The voter, if he wishes to vote for all the candidates nominated by any party, should make a cross mark, X, under the party designation printed at the top of the ballot in the square made for that purpose. A ballot so marked and having no other mark, will be counted for all of the candidates of that party in the column underneath, unless the names of some of the candidates of the party have been erased, and will be counted for all names written in lieu of one erased or pasted over a printed name. If the voter wishes to vote for some of the candidates of different political parties, he should make a cross mark, X, after the name of each candidate he does desire to vote for. If he wishes to vote for a person for a certain office whose name is not on the ballot he must write the name in the blank space under the printed name of the candidate for the office. The ballot should not be marked in any other manner. If the ballot be spoiled it must be returned to the ballot clerk, who must issue another in its stead, but not more than three in all to any one voter. Five minutes time is allowed in booth to mark ballot. Unofficial ballots or memorandum, to assist the voter in marking his ballot, can be taken into the booth and may be used to copy from. The ballot must not be shown so that any person can see how it has been marked by the voter. After it is marked it should be folded so that the inside cannot be seen, but so that the printed indorsements and signatures of the ballot clerks on outside may be seen. Then the voter should pass out of the booth, give his name to the inspector in charge of the ballot box, hand him his ballot to be placed in the box and pass out of the voting place. A voter who declares to the presiding officer that he is unable to read, or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, can have assistance of one or two election officers in marking the same, to be chosen by the voter. The presiding officer may administer an oath, in his discretion, as to such person's disability. The party designations and candidates for the different offices are as follows:

## SAMPLE Official Ballot.

If you desire to vote an entire party ticket, make a cross mark in the ☐ square under party designation at the head of the ballot. If you desire to vote for all the ticket, except particular persons, erase their names, or mark opposite the name of the candidate you desire to vote for in another column, if it be there, or write in the name you wish to vote for. If you desire to vote for candidates on different tickets, erase the name of the candidate you do not want to vote for and make a cross (X) opposite and after the name of the candidate you desire to vote for, or write his name in the blank space under the name erased.

	Democratic Ticket. <input type="checkbox"/>	Peoples Ticket. <input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition Ticket. <input type="checkbox"/>	Republican Ticket. <input type="checkbox"/>	National Democratic Ticket. <input type="checkbox"/>	Individual Nominations. <input type="checkbox"/>	Individual Nominations. <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>NATIONAL—</b>							
President.....	WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.....	WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.....	JOSHUA LEVERING.....	WILLIAM McKINLEY.....	JOHN M. PALMER.....	CHARLES E. BENTLEY, National.....	CHARLES H. MATCHETT, Socialistic Labor.....
Vice President.....	ARTHUR SEWALL.....	THOMAS E. WATSON.....	HALE JOHNSON.....	GARRET A. HOBART.....	SIMON B. BUCKNER.....	JAMES H. SOUTHGATE, National.....	MATTHEW MAGUIRE, Socialistic Labor.....
	GEORGE W. CATE.....	GEORGE W. CATE.....	CHARLES F. CRONK.....	JOHN D. NELSENUS.....	LYMAN J. NASH.....	ANNETTE J. SHAW, National.....	EMIL REESCH, Socialistic Labor.....
	JOHN WINANS.....	JOHN WINANS.....	CHARLES ALEXANDER.....	PAUL LACHMUND.....	JOHN O. LUDWIG.....	NEWELL DEMERITT, National.....	ROCHUS BABNIK, Socialistic Labor.....
	ERNST MERTON.....	ERNST MERTON.....	NEWCOMB E. TULLY.....	OSSIAN M. PETTIT.....	JOHN B. KUPFER.....	LILY RUNALS, National.....	CHARLES WEISS, Socialistic Labor.....
	OWEN KING.....	OWEN KING.....	HENRY A. MINER.....	MARK CURTIS.....	O. HUGO JACOBI.....	OLIVER H. CROWL, National.....	FRED FARCHMIN, Socialistic Labor.....
	HENRY J. STEINMAN.....	HENRY J. STEINMAN.....	JOHN C. MARTIN.....	LEWIS C. BOYLE.....	GEORGE KROURKOP.....	WASHINGTON I. CARPENTER, National.....	ALBERT PIPPENBURG, Socialistic Labor.....
	MICHAEL J. WARNER.....	MICHAEL J. WARNER.....	CHARLES EDWARD REED.....	ELLCOTT R. STILLMAN.....	BEDFORD B. HOPKINS.....	ORVIE E. THOMPSON, National.....	CARL GROESCHEL, Socialistic Labor.....
	CHRISTIAN ROEMER.....	ALBINOS A. WORSLEY.....	SOLOMON VANDEWALKER.....	WILLIAM J. MALLMANN.....	CASPER H. M. PETERSEN.....	MARTHA W. LAW, National.....	FRED BUGELMAN, Socialistic Labor.....
	ALBINOS A. WORSLEY.....	JOHN L. BEAU.....	ALMON FRANCIS COLLINS.....	GEORGE D. BREED.....	WILLIAM DICHMANN.....	GEO. W. SHERWOOD, National.....	GUSTAV LAUENSTEIN, Socialistic Labor.....
	JOHN L. BEAU.....	HERMAN NABER.....	JOHN R. OGDEN.....	IVER PEDERSON.....	CHARLES FRANZ.....	LUTHER W. WOOD, National.....	JOHN KETTEMANN, Socialistic Labor.....
	HERMAN NABER.....	CHARLES L. BREKKEN.....	JOHN FAVILLE.....	FREDERICK A. HOLLMANN.....	AUGUSTUS LEDYARD SMITH.....	HENRY E. WARD, National.....	CHARLES LACHMUND, Socialistic Labor.....
	CHARLES L. BREKKEN.....	LESTER WOODARD.....	HENRY HAPPELL.....	OAKMAN A. ELLIS.....	WILLIAM F. SHEA.....	GEDEON YOUNG, National.....	PAUL REUTHER, Socialistic Labor.....

Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States.



# THE ARISTOCRATIC DOG

He Wears Diamonds and Dines on Costly Dainties.

PAMPERED BY A FAIR MISTRESS.

All the Luxuries of High Life Are His—He Has His Valet, His Tailor, His Dentist and His Club—Dog Marriage the Latest Fad.

I am his highness' dog at Kew. Pray tell me, sir, whose dog are you? Homer was no prophet when he wrote, "Dogs, ye have had your day." Had he known to what extravagant excesses the rich and idle women of the end of the nineteenth century were to



JEANS TAKES THE PETS FOR A WALK.

carry their fondness for dogs he would have used a different and more appropriate metaphor, for Homer was very particular about such things.

In fact, the modern pet dog is just beginning to have his day. And such a day it is. Sensible persons will scarcely credit the extent to which feminine foolishness in regard to pet dogs is carried. Now, almost every one admires dogs, and nearly every dog owner will own up to being guilty of a certain amount of mild lunacy in petting them, but all must agree that some of the extravagances which the fashionable worldlings go to in their treatment of their canine pets is rank idiocy.

It is in Paris, that city of eccentric modes, that the aristocracy of the dog is most complete. London society women are almost as insane, and the fashionables of New York and Chicago are fast adopting these senseless customs.

There are very few of the women who pose as leaders of society in either of these four cities who do not own from one to half a dozen toy dogs. Some of them employ maids whose sole duties are to look after the wants of these canine swells. A few years ago about the only method of pampering the pets was to load them with jeweled collars and feed them on expensive dainties. Of late years, however, the equipment of toy dogs has been increased until it now costs a pretty figure in the expense account which the indulgent husband has to settle.

The canine aristocrat of today not only wears collars of gold and silver which sometimes blaze with diamonds, but he has complete costumes for every occasion. He has his morning suit or dress, his calling costume, his reception gown and his robe de nuit or pyjamas. He is "tubbed" regularly, he has his morning walk in the park with jeans or the maid, he drives in the afternoon and he is a prominent figure at teas and receptions. In both Paris and London there are dog tailors who make a business of furnishing dog clothes. There are dog hairdressers, dog dentists and dog doctors.

London has even a dog's club. This institution is called the Dogs' Toilet club. It is located in New Bond street, where it is handy to the fashionable quarters. The club occupies luxuriously furnished rooms and is used as a place where wealthy dog owners may have their pets barbered and bathed and dressed according to the prevailing fashion. Perhaps you think that a dog's toilet is a simple affair. Far from it. A dandy dog must have his hair shampooed, combed, brushed and clipped. His eyes must be bathed in rosewater, his nails filed and oiled and polished with all the art of a manicure, and then he must be dressed in the mode before he is ready to appear in society.

It is said that in Paris no less than 5,000 dogs have their clothes made by their own tailors. An outfit of plain dog clothes may be bought for about \$65. This will include six nightgowns of



DRESSED FOR WET WEATHER.

batiste or silk, made to button down the back and supplemented in cold weather by a small quilted silk chest protector; a half dozen embroidered handkerchiefs, one of which should always be carried in a little buttoned pocket in the dog's coat; a pair of tan leather shoes and a pair of tiny rubber boots so that doggie may not get his feet muddy in wet weather, a wrapper for morning use, a heavy coat for the seaside, a lighter coat for morning wear, a dress coat for evening, a traveling coat and a far trimmed overcoat for winter. Pet dogs are seldom loaded with jew-

elry, but occasionally a foolish mistress has a bracelet made for her darling's front leg. Collars are sometimes expensive trinkets and may cost well up into the hundreds of dollars. A New York woman once had made for her dog a collar of solid silver, attached to which was a set of chateleine trinkets which exactly duplicated those she wore herself. Toilet sets for dogs are also made. They contain a large variety of combs, brushes, nail files and like articles and cost all the way from \$25 to \$100.

As for the dainties upon which pet dogs are fed, they are innumerable. Each dandy develops eccentricities of appetite of his own and is not happy unless his pampered palate is tickled daily by his favorite dishes. Sometimes it is for game that doggie hungers, and there is a story told of one high bred terrier who would turn up his nose at anything less choice than broiled breast of pheasant served on a silver platter. French bouillon, ice cream, cake and all sorts of choice sweetmeats form a part of the ordinary diet of these pets of fashion, and their mistresses take pride in showing off his doggie's gastronomical eccentricities.

No wonder dog doctors and dog dentists are often in demand and that dog hospitals flourish. The dog dentist is particularly a busy man. Naturally dogs' teeth do not require any attention, but after they have been subsisting for months on an unnatural diet their teeth begin to show the effects, and, although they enjoy many pleasures which their more democratic brothers of the streets never heard of, yet they have to pay for it by their suffering with toothache and in the dentist's chair. Sometimes false teeth take the place of the natural ones that have been destroyed by candy and other dainties. A Chicago dog dentist once made a complete set of teeth for a pet setter. Each tooth had to be manufactured separately, and then the plate had to be fitted to doggie's mouth. The bill for the job was \$650 and was paid without a murmur by the wealthy woman who owned the unfortunate beast. Cases of filling dogs' teeth with gold are frequent.

Dog doctors also charge good prices for their work. Most of them run dog hospitals, where they can take the patients and have absolute care of them for a few weeks. Often the animal is found to be suffering from nothing but want of exercise and too rich food. A week or two with dog biscuit as a diet and a daily run about the yard soon brings them around all right.

Dog etiquette is carried to the utmost limit only in Paris. In that city, where the word home is unknown, it is considered extremely bad taste for a lady to be seen driving out with her children. If she wants to be entirely correct, she leaves her children at home and takes her dog along.

Each aristocratic canine has his calling cards, which are left with those of



AT THE DOG DENTIST'S.

his mistress when she pays her social visits. Sometimes doggie's name is printed in one corner of his mistress's cards, but this is not considered quite as stylish. Dogs often give receptions, too, which are attended by doggies of their own set, and at which an unmanly street dog would be as unwelcome as a street gamin in a palace. The dogs' mistresses usually accompany them and watch their pets exchange dignified courtesies. Refreshments are served, of course, and there is no limit to the extravagances which such occasions may prompt. Invitations to these functions are sent out on daintily scented note paper manufactured expressly for the purpose. Some mistresses conduct a correspondence for their pets with other doggies owned by their friends. Indeed nothing seems to be too ridiculous for these human butterfies, who have more time and money than good sense.

Dog marriages are just now quite the fad in Paris. These ceremonies are performed with much pomp and circumstance, and the dog tailors even carry in stock samples of trousseaus for these occasions. The bride doggie is tricked out in a veil ornamented with orange blossoms, and the groom wears a coat out in imitation of a swallowtail, with an ivory collar and a white tie.

With all the attention they receive, pet dogs are very prone to illness. The dog doctors gravely order the little dandies to be taken to the seaside or to the mountains for a change of air, when in reality all the little animals need is a chance to run about in the street and healthy food.

Styles in dogs, like everything else in the world of fashion, change. The pug and the poodle, which for many years were first favorites, have long since been discarded. Just now the Japanese spaniel seems to hold first place. He is a tiny little creature not over five pounds in weight, with silky white and brown hair of medium length. If he is of pure breed, he has a diminutive face and beady, black, intelligent eyes. Yorkshire terriers, Ruby spaniels, King Charles spaniels and Blenheim are also favorites. Dogs of long lineage, such as are owned by most society women, cost anywhere from \$100 to \$500, and there are tiny pets owned in this country which have been bought for \$1,000. Yes, it requires lots of money to keep up with the pet dog fad.

CYNUS SILVERSTEIN.

# ABOUT GOLD STANDARD "ARGUMENTS."

FRIEND ED:—I make bold to write you again on the money question, and hope you will pardon my persistence. The importance of the issue is my only excuse. I want to discuss as briefly as possible, a few of the "arguments" of the gold standard advocates. I use the word few advisedly, as I could not hope to answer them all in a column or two of space, and modestly forbids my asking for a whole page.

The first great argument is for "sound money." You have it everywhere, sound money clubs, sound money democrats, sound money this and sound money that. If you ask one of them what he means by sound money, it is 16 to 1 that he cannot tell. I have been of the opinion that it refers to the amount of sound (noise) they are making. However, let us be charitable, and assume that they are really sincere, as I have no doubt many of them are, though we believe, mistaken.

The best definition for sound money I have been able to find, is a system of finance in which there is a dollar of primary or redemption money for every dollar of secondary or credit money.

Now let us see how sound our present gold standard system of finance is. On pages 26 and 27 of circular No. 123 of the Treasury Department, is given a table of the monetary systems of the world. From this table, we find the per capita circulation of the leading commercial nations to be as follows:

COUNTRY.	PER CAPITA.			
	Gold.	Silver.	Paper.	Total.
United States	\$ 8.41	\$ 6.77	\$ 5.37	\$20.55
Great Britain	14.91	2.96	2.91	20.78
France	12.21	12.77	3.77	28.75
Germany	12.21	4.31	1.18	17.59

The United States has a total per capita circulation of \$22.55, of which only \$8.41 is gold or redemption money. Great Britain has a total of \$20.78, of which \$14.91 is redemption money; France's redemption money is \$22.19 in a total of \$35.77; Germany's \$12.21 in a total of \$17.59. Thus it will be seen that any one of the countries mentioned is in a much sounder financial condition than we are. Not only is the per capita of redemption money greater, but the amount of redemption money in each exceeds the credit money by a safe margin. Especially is this the case in Great Britain, where they have \$14.91 of redemption to \$5.87 of credit money, while we have \$8.41 to \$14.08. And when we recollect that by the low prices of our exports and consequent adverse balance of trade, we are steadily losing gold, and that what we have is securely cornered, compelling the government to issue bonds every time they want a little of it, it is not difficult to estimate the "soundness" of our present financial condition.

The republican party is pledged to maintain this condition, but we are desiring of giving silver half the work of redemption, thus putting our finances on a really sound basis, for we would have \$17.18 of redemption money to \$5.37 of credit money.

Another great gold standard argument is "53 cent dollars." Now, I would like to know where, on the face of the globe, there is such a thing as a 53 cent dollar. Not in Mexico, for their dollar circulates at full face value, nor in any other country, either silver or gold standard. When a government stamps a piece of gold or silver, into a dollar, and says it shall be a legal tender for all debts, public or private, it is pretty apt to circulate, as a dollar. And I would like to see the man who would part with it for less than 100 cents, when he can pay 100 cents of debt with it. It reminds me of a little incident that happened on the street corner the other day. A gold standard man was addressing a crowd, and to illustrate his idea, took a silver dollar from his pocket and said, "My friends, this dollar is worth only 53 cents." An old Irishman stepped up, and said, "I'll give you 90 cents for it." But strange to say, he refused to sell it and make a clear profit of 37 cents. What he meant to say, and what nobody denies, was that the market value of the silver in the dollar is only 53 cents. But they all forget to mention that free coinage will raise the market value of the silver in the dollar to 100 cents. Then if you should be unfortunate enough to drop a dollar into the stove and it should melt, you would not lose anything, for you could send it to the mint and have it coined into a dollar again.

Then they say that free coinage of silver will drive all the gold out of circulation, and contract the currency 600 millions. I did not know that it was possible to do a thing twice. Gold has already been so effectually driven out of circulation, that it could not be found with a search warrant. But, leaving that aside, is it not true that as soon as we begin using silver as redemption money, the demand for gold will decrease, and it is easier to get a thing when the demand is less. Besides, free coinage will stop the unequal competition in foreign trade, and raise the prices of our exports, as explained in my previous letter. This will throw the balance of trade in our favor, and gold will come to us, instead of leaving us. This is clearly shown by the fact that in the four years previous to 1878, we lost to Europe 91 million dollars in gold. As soon as we began coining silver under the Bland-Allison act in 1878, the gold began to return, and in the succeeding four years, we gained 179 million dollars in gold. Silver rose from \$1.15 to \$1.20 per ounce, wheat from \$1.17 to \$1.30 per bushel, and other articles

in proportion. Likewise in 1890, when the purchase and coinage of silver was increased from 2 to 4½ million ounces per month, silver rose from 93 cents to \$1.04 per ounce, wheat from 88 cents to \$1.09, corn from 43 to 70 cents, oats from 28 to 46 cents, and other products proportionally. But McKinley claims that he did all this with his little tariff bill, although prices had been steadily falling since 1873, in spite of the high republican tariff. Wheat alone dropped from \$1.46 to \$1.17 per bushel. As soon as gold finds silver doing its work, prices increasing and prosperity once more at hand, it will come out of its hiding place, to share in the profits. I will mention just one more argument of the gold standard, and to my mind, the most insidious of them all. They plead that the laboring man should be paid in the money having the greatest purchasing power. Now what is this but an appeal to a man's selfishness, to consider only his own interests, no matter what the consequences. The man who is fortunate enough, in these times, to be employed at living wages, should remember that when prices are so wonderfully low, when his dollar will buy so much, he is buying some other man's labor wonderfully cheap. And what about the ever-increasing number of men who can not find work to do? What is to become of them? Besides, if we do not arrest the fall of prices, manufacturers will find their profits getting smaller and will either reduce wages, cut down the number of hours of employment or close down altogether. What assurance has the laborer, with this ever increasing supply and constantly diminishing demand for labor, that his own wages will not be reduced, that he will not be put on half time, or that he may not lose his employment altogether. They hope to blind the laboring man to their real interests by appealing to their selfishness, but I have too much faith in the patriotism of the American workmen to believe that they will be influenced by it. The mere fact that all the money-lenders, bond sharks, trusts and other aggregations of wealth are fighting, tooth and nail, for the single gold standard, ought to convince us common people that our interests do not lie in that direction. Let us remember the words of Lincoln, "Monarchy itself is sometimes hinted at as a possible refuge from the power of the people. In my present position I could scarcely be justified were I to omit raising a warning voice against approaching despotism. There is one point to which I ask a brief attention. It is the effort to place capital on an equal footing with if not above, labor in the structure of the government. Let them beware of surrendering a political power, which they already have, and which if surrendered will surely be used to close the door of advancement against such as they, and to fix new disabilities and burdens upon them all all liberty shall be lost."

Could words be more appropriate to our present condition?

AMERICAN.

The Best for Children.

"I believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best for children I ever used. For croup it is unequalled. It is a splendid seller with us. T. M. ECKLES, Ph. G., Manager Wampum Pharmacy, Wampum, Pa." When used as soon as the first symptoms appear, that is as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. The mothers of croupy children should bear this in mind and always keep the remedy at hand. It is also the best medicine in the world for colds and whooping cough. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by the H. D. McCulloch Co.

List of Unclaimed Letters Remaining at the Stevens Point Post Office Oct. 20, 1896. If not called for in two weeks from the date here given, they will be forwarded to the Dead Letter Office at Washington.

Bales, Chas. A. Miller, Wm. Berlek, Stance Ollen, Miss Ella Burke, Amelia Perkins, F. M. Gardner, Wm. Nellie Halcher, Miss Martha Wisocki, F. J.

Parties calling for the above letters will please say "advertised."

JOHN FINCH, P. M.

A positive guarantee to cure or money returned with each bottle. No cure or money returned. Dr. Sawyer's Family Cure or Pills manufactured after this date. Sold by Taylor Bros.

CASTORIA. The Health Destroyer. Is an every day remedy.

It is surprising to many that foot-ball players and other athletes regard a sprain or bruise of so little consequence. One reason of this is, they know how to treat such injuries so as to recover from them in a few days, while others would be laid up for two or three weeks, if not longer. Writing from Central State Normal School, Lock Haven, Pa., Mr. W. H. Losch, captain of the base ball club and gymnasium says: "I take pleasure in stating, that members of our base ball and myself had used Chamberlain's Pain Balm with most excellent results. I unhesitatingly recommend it as the best remedy for sprains, swellings, cuts and bruises of any that I know." For sale by H. D. McCulloch Co.

Highest Cash Price.

Anyone having hides, pelts, furs, etc., for sale will receive the highest cash price from A. G. Green, and are requested not to sell before seeing him or his representative. He will have a buyer on the public square each day during the balance of the season, and also at his meat market, 451 Main street. Having determined to give special attention to the fur and hide business, and being in a position to pay the highest cash prices for everything in that line brought to Stevens Point, you will make money by giving him a call when having a pelt to sell.

sep30tf

## 19 Years' Experience

Just think of the wealth of wisdom and experience, accumulated during 19 years of building good bicycles, that comes to you for the \$100 you pay for

# Columbia Bicycles

### STANDARD OF THE WORLD.

The buyer of a Columbia has no uncertainty. He knows its quality and workmanship are right—the Columbia scientific methods make them so.

## \$100 TO ALL ALIKE.

Beautiful Art Catalogue of Columbia and Hartford Bicycles is free if you call upon any Columbia agent; by mail from us for two 2-cent stamps.

**POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.**

Branch Stores and Agencies in almost every city and town. If Columbia are not properly represented in your vicinity, let us know.

**RETTON BROS. & CO., Agents, Stevens Point, Wis.**

# Don't

Be a Ready-Made Man,

But Have Your Clothing Made to Order by

## A. GOERKE, Merchant Tailor.

### OVERCOATS AND SUITS to Order on Shortest Notice. . . . .

Fit and Workmanship Guaranteed.

500 New Fall and Winter Styles. UNION BLOCK, Second Floor.

## MEAT MARKET.

A. G. GREEN, Proprietor.

We will keep constantly on hand a full and complete supply of

### Fresh, Smoked and Salt Meats

HAM, BUTTER, EGGS, LARD, POULTRY, FRESH FISH, &c.

The public are respectfully invited to give us a call, and they will find our stock always new and fresh. Highest cash price paid for furs, hides and pelts.

## THIRD STREET MEAT MARKET

V. BETLACH, Prop.

STEVENS POINT, WISCONSIN.

Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Cured Meats and also Belgium and French Sausages. Shop on Third Street, between Main and Clark Street.

P. F. MULLEN, DEALER IN

## Fresh & Salt Meats,

Poultry, Game, &c.

Orders from abroad given prompt attention, and those in the city delivered promptly 411 Main St., Stevens Point.

## Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Write JOHN WELDERBURN & CO. Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. for their \$1.50 price offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

## RHEUMATOX CURES RHEUMATISM

ALBERT V. FETTER, High Grade Plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating. 436 Main St. Stevens Point, Wis.







**DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER**

**MOST PERFECT MADE.**

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

**40 YEARS THE STANDARD.**

**The Gazette.**

**OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.**

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 28, 1896.

—Purity in candy is everything. Chase.

—Boarders wanted at 807 Main street. Also rooms to rent.

—C. E. Blodgett, of Marshfield, spent Monday afternoon in the city.

—Miss Soule, of Tomah, is visiting her uncle, D. J. Kelsey, on Water street.

—Call for the Hagemester Brewing Co.'s beer. Sold by all firstclass dealers.

—G. W. Cate and D. Lloyd Jones transacted legal business at Waupaca, on Monday.

—Dr. Edwards is enjoying a visit from his mother, Mrs. S. C. Edwards, of Oshkosh.

—A five room house for rent, at 226 Prairie street. Will rent cheap. Call on Eugene Tack.

—Grapes, peaches, pears and apples at Soffa & Co.'s are going very cheap. None but the finest kept in stock.

—Miss Nettie Krems has returned to Chicago, where she will again take up her duties as a professional nurse.

—Geo. Booth, who is employed in a barber shop in Grand Rapids, spent Sunday with his parents in this city.

—A. G. Green, at his meat market, pays the highest cash price for hides and pelts. Call and see him before you sell.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Finch rejoice over their first born, a little son, which arrived at 7 o'clock on Monday morning.

—The new dairy wagon and turnout of Fred. Hodson, just put upon the road, is one of the neatest ever seen in these parts.

—Miss Elizabeth Connor, one of the teachers in the Centralia schools, spent Saturday in this city, the guest of Miss Lou Mansur.

—Chas. J. and Jos. Lawton spent the latter half of last week hunting on the Little Ea. Pleine and succeeded in killing a deer.

—Chas. Bronk and family expect to make Chicago their home in the near future, but will not leave for that city until after Christmas.

—The Hagemester Brewing Co.'s "Favorite" beer is put up in pints and quarts. Guaranteed pure and unadulterated. Telephone 64.

—A special meeting of Sunday School workers will be held at the Presbyterian church next Friday evening. Rev. L. G. Carr will preside.

—Apples were never so cheap in Stevens Point before and Soffa & Co. are selling them at the lowest cash prices. Remember their location, 409 Main street.

—Buyers of flour can save 75 cents per barrel by purchasing the celebrated Rosebud, manufactured by the Jackson Milling Co., instead of buying flour made elsewhere.

—Mrs. Jas. O'Brien is visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Neil McCallum, at Ashland, and Mrs. McCallum and children will return with her, to make this city their future home.

—Burglar and fire proof safety deposit boxes for rent by the Citizens National Bank. Prices, \$3.00 per year and upwards. The only burglar proof deposit boxes in this part of the state.

—The young men of St. Mary's church, Stockton, will give a dancing party at Black's hall, Friday evening, Nov. 13th, to which all are invited. Music will be furnished by Lou Johnson's band.

—O. B. Rietman, the Winona fur man, spent Saturday and Sunday in the city, having an elegant line of coats, capes, etc., on display at the Jacobs House. He will be here again in a few weeks.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Rogers, of Hancock, spent Friday night and Saturday morning in the city while on their way to visit with friends at Wausau. They will spend a day or two here on their return.

—Mr. Cowles, of Green Bay, who spent three days in the city last week, intending to open up a local board of trade, left for home on Friday, being unable to make satisfactory arrangements with the telegraph company.

—Louis Christanson, after spending the last year and a half at Manistique, Mich., clerking in a clothing store, returned to the city last week. Two former Stevens Pointers, Frank Clark, Jr., and Jas. Tracey, are engaged in business there.

—Will sell one cheap candy—but good candy cheap. Chase.

—V. M. Peck, of Marshfield, was the guest of G. K. Mansur and family, over Sunday.

—Grand Opera House, tonight. Eddy Foy and 40 special artists in the great scenic extravaganza, "Off the Earth."

—Miss Mina McIlree, one of the efficient 5th ward teachers, has been confined to her room with sickness since last Friday.

—Fruit-of-the loom and Lonsdale sheeting will be sold for only 5½ cents per yard, at the Leader store, next Saturday evening.

—R. A. Johnson, of St. Charles, Minn., has been spending a few days in the city, visiting his brother-in-law, C. D. Morgan.

—Mrs. J. M. Bigelow and little daughter left for Chicago, Saturday night, to spend a month with her brother, Mr. Howe.

—Henry Barkowsky, manager of the Leader store, left for Chicago, Monday afternoon, to visit his parents and transact business a few days.

—Go and hear Hon. W. C. Silverthorn, the Democratic candidate for governor, who will speak at Rink Opera House, next Saturday evening.

—W. L. Bronson, John Corcoran, August Timm and John Ball, Jr., left for Owl City, last Friday, to join the quartette of hunters who had preceded them.

—Your only opportunity will take place tonight, at the Grand, to see "Off the Earth." Don't fail to go. Prices within the reach of all, only 25, 50, 75 and \$1.00.

—The Associated Charities ladies will meet with Mrs. G. B. Clark, corner East avenue and Ellis street, next Friday afternoon. A full attendance is requested.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Nelson and daughter, Nellie, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Owen and Miss Elsie Peterson attended the funeral of the late Miss Fenton, at Amherst, on Friday.

—The Young Ladies' Sodality of St. Stephen's church will give a leap year party and Halloween social, at the residence of Eugene Tack, on Strongs avenue, next Friday evening.

—John H. Brennan, was in Chicago last Sunday, going down to spend the day with his mother, who had an operation performed ten days ago and is doing nicely at Mercy hospital in that city.

—"Billie" Smith, for many years foreman at the North Side Lumber Co. planing mill, moved his family and household goods to Hancock, last week, near which place he recently bought a farm.

—Those from a distance who attended the funeral of little Teresa Mullen last Sunday afternoon, were Frank Shea, of Woodruff; Thos. Shea, Jr., of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McMahon, of Waukesha.

—Will Bauer, A. A. Hinchey and L. W. Eggleston left for a hunting trip up into Marathon county, today, and by the last of this week expect to ship a car load of deer, bear and other small game to this city.

—Our neighbor, the Journal, has started in upon the second year with its daily edition, is still bright and healthy, but says it will make no more promises for the future than it did when making its initial bow.

—J. E. Clancy, the Green Bay architect, spent Monday in the city. Mr. Clancy will submit plans for a new jail and sheriff's residence at the coming session of the county board, and his preliminary drawings are exceptionally fine.

—Four insurance adjusters spent a good part of last week in the city, and while here adjusted the loss of St. Peter's church and parish residence. The total insurance carried on the property burned, church and house and contents, was \$11,800, and this was settled at \$11,294.48.

—A number of our citizens visited Appleton, Saturday evening, to hear the noted Scotch lecturer, Rev. Ian MacLaren. They were Mrs. Bradford, Mrs. Elliott, Misses Tanner, Quinn and Montgomery, Prof. Culver, Prof. Sylvester, Gavin Campbell, Will Bradford and J. Clyde Fruit.

—Dr. J. B. Creighton, the new pastor of St. Paul's M. E. church, arrived in the city on Friday. He was accompanied by his wife, her mother, Mrs. Roberts, and Mrs. Col. Stout, the latter to remain here during the winter. They expect to be comfortably located in the parsonage by tomorrow.

—R. C. McAndrews and W. F. Baker, expert steamfitters in the employ of A. V. Fetter, came over from La Crosse, the first of this week, and are now putting the new steam heating apparatus into the H. D. McCulloch Co. building. Mr. McAndrews has heretofore done considerable work in Stevens Point.

—Thos. Gorman is the possessor of a monstrosity in the shape of a chicken with four legs and four wings. It was presented to him by Conductor Ed. Hayes, who secured it at Kingston. The chicken lived for several days after being hatched, dying by toppling over in the grass and strangling. Mr. Gorman will present this curiosity to the Normal school.

—Our correspondents from various parts of the county report that many acres of potatoes have been frozen in the ground, and are unfit for market or use of any kind. The severe cold snap of last week, following the snow of Monday, came on more suddenly than anticipated, and many farmers had not yet dug one-half their crop. This may have a tendency to advance prices, but the loss will prove most serious to the farmers of Portage county.

—Will sell one cheap candy—but good candy cheap. Chase.

—Patrons of the Grand this evening will find nothing in the least to mar the feelings of the most fastidious in the great scenic travesty, "Off the Earth."

—Mrs. John H. Brennan is now at Mt. Clemens, Mich., where she is taking a course of treatment for rheumatism, from which she has been troubled for years, but which has been more severe of late. Mrs. Brennan will remain there several weeks.

—Messrs. Chaffin & Smith, who will soon open a new photograph gallery in this city, are devoting their spare time to taking flash light pictures of parlors, stores, etc. Mr. Chaffin now occupies the residence at 312 Center avenue, recently vacated by E. L. Ross.

—D. A. Taylor returned from Ashland, yesterday morning, where he and three other members of the state board of pharmacists spent part of last week examining fourteen applicants for license as drug clerks. Mr. Taylor visited his sister at West Superior over Sunday.

—Thos. Kelly, of Fond du Lac, has been in this vicinity for several weeks, and assisted by Frank Podach has been buying cattle and swine of the farmers hereabouts. Six carloads have already been shipped to the Chicago market, one car of beef and another of hogs being sent down Monday.

—J. B. Beltinck came over from Green Bay, Friday evening, to welcome the advent of a little girl which was born to himself and wife that morning, at the residence of J. J. Slutts, 422 Church street. All interested are doing nicely. Mr. Beltinck is now engaged as advertising solicitor for the Green Bay Gazette.

—Since Oct. 20th and up to yesterday afternoon a "al of seventy-six "first papers" had been issued by Clerk of Court Delaney to people who desire to become citizens of these United States. Of this number about 45 intend to cast their ballots for W. J. Bryan next Tuesday and the balance are republicans.

—Eddie Foy and his company are enjoying an extraordinary business this year everywhere. Their performance, "Off the Earth," is giving splendid satisfaction, and its managers are not worried over the silver or the gold question. Attend the above attraction, at the Grand, tonight, and see one of the best scenic productions now before the American people.

—Manager Sellers has completed arrangements for receiving election returns at Rink Opera House, next Tuesday night, both by telegraph and telephone. The Amphions will probably furnish music during the forepart of the evening and the ladies of the Episcopal church have secured the privilege of serving refreshments. No admission fee charged, and all are welcome.

—A meeting of the Eintrachts Verein was held last Monday evening, when it was decided to properly celebrate the 137th anniversary of the birth of Schiller, the celebrated German poet and dramatist, which occurs on Wednesday, Nov. 11th. In the evening J. H. Gerlich will deliver an address on Schiller's life and works, after which all who desire will enjoy themselves in dancing for a few hours.

—The funeral of John Donda, held last Thursday from St. Peter's school, was largely attended. The son and daughter of the deceased, John Donda, and Mrs. Ambrose Preis, arrived from Chicago Wednesday forenoon and Mr. Preis arrived that night. The aged widow accompanied them back to Chicago and will make her home between that city and with her daughter, Mrs. Boerhardt, in Stevens Point.

—Many friends of his boyhood days in Stevens Point were pleased to meet G. A. Griswold on Monday afternoon and yesterday morning. Gus is now assistant ticket agent for the C. & N. W. R. R., in Chicago, his headquarters being at the Wells street passenger station. With Mrs. Griswold and their little daughter he had been visiting his parents and sister at Winona for a few days.

—Many of the lady members of St. Stephen's church met with Mrs. Ed. D. Glennon, last Friday evening, and organized a society to furnish financial and other assistance to St. Stephen's school. They decided to give "at homes" occasionally during the winter, the first being held with Mrs. M. Corcoran this afternoon. The officers elected are Mrs. M. Corcoran, president; Mrs. E. J. Pfiffer, secretary, and Mrs. Jno. W. Glennon, treasurer.

—The game of football between the Stevens Point High School eleven and the Grand Rapids boys did not come off, Saturday afternoon, as contemplated, although our boys went down to the Rapids for that purpose. They were accompanied by Prof. Simonds and Orin Wood, of this city, and Frank Pierce, of Plover. The reason the game did not take place was due to some misunderstanding on the part of the principal there, but he paid the expenses of the visitors and a game will no doubt be arranged before the end of the season.

—The meeting of ladies at Milwaukee, last week, for the purpose of forming a state federation of Woman's Clubs, was a much greater success than had been anticipated. The attendance was very large, many cities and counties being represented, and the objects of the gathering were carried out. A constitution was adopted, officers chosen, etc., a more complete account of which will be given in our next issue. The vice presidents were chosen by congressional districts, and Mrs. G. E. McDill, of this city, was chosen to represent the 8th.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Brown, of Rhinelander are in the city.

—Five powerful electric calcium lights will be used at the Grand tonight for "Off the Earth," wires having been placed in the Grand today.

—B. B. Park, John McGivern and W. F. Collins drove down to Lanark this forenoon, where Judge Cate speaks this afternoon at the reunion gotten up by Rev. E. P. Lorigan.

—A black overcoat, with velvet collar, was lost on the road when returning from the football game at Grand Rapids, last Saturday evening. The finder will be rewarded by returning to Chas. Cary, 404 Ellis street, this city.

—Mrs. C. E. Van Hecke and little ones left for Green Bay, this morning, where they will visit with relatives and friends during the ensuing two or three weeks, and in the meantime Charlie will be able to fully realize what home is without a family.

—Congressman Chas. F. Crisp, who died at Atlanta, Ga., last week, was a cousin of A. G. Cary, of this city. Mr. Crisp was speaker during two consecutive terms of Congress, was one of the brightest men of our nation, a man honored and revered in his own state. He would have been elected U. S. Senator next winter had he lived.

—Mrs. M. L. Howard and little son, of Neenah, have been guests of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Lane, for a few days. Mrs. Howard was formerly Mrs. B. A. Richmond, of this city, but was married about a year ago, her husband being a printer formerly employed in this office. They will make their future home in Chicago, where M. L. recently accepted a good position in one of the job offices there.

—Miss Mollie Connor, of Auburn-dale, a young lady who has many friends in this city, sails from New York on the steamer La Bretagne, next Saturday, for Havre, France. She will be accompanied by a lady friend from Chicago and the two expect to spend the winter in Paris, studying and sight-seeing. Next season they will visit several other countries in the old world and may possibly remain abroad for two years.

—Miss Matilda Georgii, daughter of Rev. E. Georgii, Lutheran clergyman at Almond, was married last Thursday to H. F. Krueger, a prominent young business man of Oregon, Dane county. The ceremony was performed by the bride's father, and the groomsmen were Henry Krueger, of Provo City, Utah, Carl Soth, of Albert Lea, Minn., and Wm. Georgii, of Almond. The bridesmaids were Mina and Martha Georgii and Mrs. Soth.

—The Polly case came up before Justice Carpenter, Saturday afternoon, when the young man, who was charged with stealing a sum of money from his father, was discharged. He was charged with larceny, but could not be convicted on that charge, being no doubt guilty of embezzlement. Officers were here from Waupaca county, the day before, with a warrant to arrest him for stealing a quantity of fence wire, and it is very likely that he will be made to pay the penalty for that crime.

—Last week this paper stated that Miss Starks, the day operator at the telephone exchange had been married, and contained a nice little story of how the fair maiden had been wooed and won—all over the metallic wire running between this city and New London. Considering the reliable source from which THE GAZETTE received its information, and also the source from whence a denial has since been received, the writer is at loss to know whether Miss Starks is still really Miss Starks or not.

—Miss Etta Thompson, who was called to her home at Fairchild, Wis., four weeks ago, by the illness of her mother, has decided to remain and her resignation was received on Monday. Miss Simonds has been filling the vacancy, 5th grade, 5th ward. The Board has decided to engage Anna Burns to fill the position, and she will enter upon her duties next Monday. The home of Miss Burns is at Almond, she taught school in Plainfield for four years, and for the past two years has been attending the Normal.

—Robt. Campbell writes that himself and family have safely arrived at their destination, Phillips, Florida, just across the River St. John from Jacksonville, or as "Bob" says, "a thirty minute pull by row boat and the same by team." From their home they have a fine view of the city, and have good churches and schools near by. The woods are full of blooming flowers, roses, lilies, golden rod, etc., and above all, our old boyhood friend writes, "there is plenty of hunting and fishing at our very door."

—T. J. Murray and Harry Cartmull returned from their hunting trip on the Plover river, last Sunday. They camped about sixteen miles northeast of this city, near Bentley's mill, but on account of the underbrush having recently been burned over, no deer were in that vicinity. They greatly enjoyed the outing, however, and would have remained longer if some one of the hungry natives hadn't got into their tent one day and made off with thirteen loaves of rye bread. Sooner than remain there and suffer for the "staff of life," they decided to come home.

**Our Thanks.**

During the long illness of our wife and mother and after her death, numerous acts of kindness were extended by noble friends, and to one and all we wish to tender our sincere thanks.

**DANIEL A. MOR AND FAMILY.**

# Andrae & Shaffer Co.

## Bold Blanket Talk.

But the goods are here to back up the argument. Something like 400 pair of warm, woolly webs of winter comfort, and not a pair among them but what will make you feel kindly toward this store if you buy them.

## The New Fall Suit or Overcoat

Should be selected now, while the stock is at its best. Shelves and counters literally laden with winsome weaves. Settle in your mind the price you intend to pay, and then see how perfectly the merchandise fits the figures.

# Andrae & Shaffer Co.

## Incomparable Bargains

at the **Boston Fair Store** 405 Main St.

### For Ten Days Only.

Crockery, Glassware, Tinware, Knives and Forks, Dry Goods, Notions, etc.

Have purchased the entire Crockery and Glassware stock of the Golden Rule Department Store at 50 cents on the Dollar, and am now ready to sacrifice same at prices so low that it will astonish the most economical buyers.

### Don't miss the Opportunity.

Bring 50 cents and take home a Dollar's worth of Goods.

Dinner Sets, 100 pieces, worth \$12.00, at \$6.00

China Sets, gold-lined, worth \$25.00, at 11.00

Table and Wine Sets at half price.

# Low Prices!

And Good Times in Sight.  
Read the following and it will  
**Save you Dollars:**

Lonsdale Bleached Sheeting,	6½ cents
Best unbleached LL Sheeting,	4 cents
Ladies' Fleece-lined Vests and Drawers,	23 cents
Ladies' best Fleece-Lined Vests and Drawers,	49 cents
Ladies' " " " Union Suits.	49 cents
Ladies' " all wool " " "	99 cents
All Wool Dress Flannel, 38 inches wide,	25 cents
Children's Suits, ages 4 to 14 years,	\$1.25
Boys' all wool \$8.00 Suits,	4.00
Boy's and Children's Overcoats,	\$1.25 and up
Men's Overcoats,	\$4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 6.00, 8.00 and 10.00
Ladies' \$1.50 Shoes,	our price, 1.25
" 2.00 Shoes,	" " 1.50
Misses' Shoes, sizes 13 to 2½,	" " 1.00
" " sizes 13 to 2,	" " 85c
Men's heavy pure gum Rubbers, roll sole,	1.19

And a large stock of goods carried in a general store, at prices that will make you laugh with joy.

### A Ladies' Warranted Kid Glove, all colors, \$1

## Ladies' Jackets,

\$3.50, \$4.75, \$5.00 and \$8.00.

## Ladies' \$18 Fur Cape,

This Sale, \$13.50.

### Best Calicos, 4 and 5 cts.

**RESPECTFULLY,**

401 Main St.,  
Corner 3d St.

# KUHL BROS.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®



